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The Authoritative Reference on Congress

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Congressional Boxscore

MAJOR LEGISLATION IN 85th CONGRESS

As of February 15, 1957

BILL	HOUSE		SENATE		SIGNED
Mideast Doctrine	(S J Res 19) (H J Res 117)	Reported 1/25/57	Passed 1/30/57	Reported 2/14/57	
Foreign Aid					
OTC Membership					
Immigration	(S 343-346)				
School Aid	(S 872) (HR 1)	Hearings Underway			
Civil Rights	(S 83) (HR 1151)	Hearings Underway		Hearings Underway	
Alaska, Hawaii Statehood	(S 49, 50) (HR 50, 49)				
Monetary Commission	(S 599) (HR 3240)				
Excise, Corporation Taxes	(HR 4090)	Reported 2/7/57			
Small Business Administration	(S 637) (HR 3109)				
Minimum Wage Extension	(S 1018)				
Taft-Hartley Revision					
Industrial Atomic Energy	(S 151) (HR 2154)				
Higher Postal Rates					
Depressed Areas Aid					
Natural Gas Regulation					
Corn Acreage	(S 829) (HR 3011)	Hearings Underway			
Drought Aid	(S 511) (HR 2367)	Reported 1/31/57	Passed 2/6/57		
Veterans' Pensions					
Federal Court Revision					
Lobby Law Changes					
Niagara Power					
Medical School Construction					

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Committee Roundup

MIDDLE EAST -- SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services, sitting jointly.

ACTION -- Feb. 14 reported, by a 20-8 vote, an amended resolution (S J Res 19 -- S Rept 70) to authorize a Presidential program for military and economic aid to the Middle East. (Weekly Report, p. 198)

The Committees adopted a substitute military aid provision co-sponsored by Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) and Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) stating that the United States "is prepared" to use its armed forces to help repel Communist aggression in the Middle East "if the President determines the necessity thereof," but the nation attacked would have to request such aid. The President had asked Congress to "authorize" him to use U.S. forces.

Other amendments stipulated that the authority granted the President to use previously appropriated foreign aid funds would not commit Congress to any further outlay; expenditures for military aid must come from existing military funds and economic aid from existing economic funds; and the President must give Congress 15 days' notice before using any of the \$200 million authorized for economic aid.

The substitute military aid amendment was approved Feb. 13 by a 15-13 party-line vote. Voting for the substitute were Democratic Sens. Theodore Francis Green (R.I.), Richard B. Russell (Ga.), J.W. Fulbright (Ark.), Harry Flood Byrd (Va.), John J. Sparkman (Ala.), Humphrey, Estes Kefauver (Tenn.), Mansfield, John C. Stennis (Miss.), Wayne Morse (Ore.), Stuart Symington (Mo.), Russell Long (La.), Henry M. Jackson (Wash.), John F. Kennedy (Mass.) and Sam J. Ervin Jr. (N.C.).

Voting against the substitute: Republican Sens. Alexander Wiley (Wis.), Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.), H. Alexander Smith (N.J.), Styles Bridges (N.H.), Bourke B. Hickel (Iowa), Ralph R. Flanders (Vt.), Margaret Chase Smith (Maine), William F. Knowland (Calif.), Francis Case (S.D.), George D. Aiken (Vt.), Prescott Bush (Conn.), Homer E. Capehart (Ind.), Frank A. Barrett (Wyo.).

On the final vote eight Democrats voted against the amended resolution: Russell, Fulbright, Byrd, Kefauver, Mansfield, Morse, Long and Ervin. Sens. Lyndon B. Johnson (D Texas) and William Langer (R N.D.) were not present for any votes. All other members voted to approve the resolution.

The Committees Feb. 12 rejected, 11-17, an attempt led by Byrd to eliminate the economic aid provision. Democrats Sparkman, Kefauver, Jackson and Kennedy joined the Republicans to defeat the amendment.

The Committees also rejected, 10-17, a motion to substitute for the Administration proposal a resolution having no force of law. Green, Russell, Stennis and Kennedy voted with the Republicans to defeat this attempt.

RELATED DEVELOPMENT -- Feb. 13 -- Presidential Press Secretary James C. Hagerty said President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles "both believe the language (of the amended resolution) is designed to give the President the authority he asked for," although "some new language calls for a little further study."

OIL PRICES

COMMITTEE -- Senate Judiciary, Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee, and Senate Interior and Insular Affairs, Public Lands Subcommittee, sitting jointly.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On the effect of the emergency oil program for Europe on oil prices in the United States. (Weekly Report, p. 196)

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 12 -- Russell P. Brown, general counsel for the Independent Petroleum Assn. of America, said European countries currently were receiving "90 percent of their normal requirements," or 15 percent more than the initial goal of the emergency program. He said he based his figures on testimony given the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee by an Interior Department official Feb. 8.

W.M. Vaughney, chairman of the IPA's executive committee, said a recent price increase was "necessary and years overdue" for an industry whose expenditures "have increased twice as fast as income" since World War II.

Feb. 13 -- President M.H. Robineau of the Frontier Refining Co. and the Independent Refiners Assn. of America, a member of the Middle East Emergency Committee, said the oil lift had "failed" to meet its 500,000-barrel-a-day goal because the MEEC and the Administration had not heeded the recommendations of the independent refiners.

Chairman Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) said the oil companies could not hope to escape government controls "if they don't roll back their prices and get oil to Europe."

Feb. 14 -- Secretary of Interior Fred A. Seaton said the government had no authority to seize the oil industry or seek a voluntary agreement to hold down oil prices. He said estimates for the first three months of 1957 indicated Europe would receive 80 percent of its normal requirements of all types of petroleum fuels -- 76 percent for diesel oil and other distillates, 79 percent for fuel oil and 87 percent for motor gasoline.

Director Arthur S. Flemming of the Office of Defense Mobilization said European supplies might be boosted if U.S. oil companies diverted more Venezuelan crude oil directly to Europe, instead of importing it into the U.S. for refining, and if they changed refinery runs to produce more crude and fuel oil and less gasoline.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Feb. 8 -- A grand jury investigation was ordered to determine whether the major oil companies had conspired to raise and fix oil prices in violation of the antitrust laws.

Feb. 12 -- Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. said "close observation" of the emergency plan indicated it had no serious impact "so far" on the antitrust laws.

Feb. 13 -- President M.J. Rathbone of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey said it appeared that the oil lift in the first quarter of 1957 would provide from all sources 80 percent of Europe's normal over-all demand and 76 percent of its fuel oil demand. He said tie-in sales of oil and unwanted gasoline had been forced on his company by domestic producers, but that Standard had not forced the gasoline on Europe.

EDUCATION AID

COMMITTEE -- House Education and Labor, General Education Subcommittee.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- On a bill (HR 3986) embodying the Administration program for federal school construction aid. (Weekly Report, p. 196)

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 7 -- Under Secretary of the Treasury W. Randolph Burgess said the \$1.3 billion Administration program was "a little inflationary," but Congress must choose between the "evil" of increasing inflationary pressures and the "virtues" of building classrooms.

Feb. 8 -- Dr. Edgar Fuller, executive secretary of the Council of Chief State School Officers, said recent interest rate increases on school bonds had forced some school districts to cancel their building programs.

Feb. 11 -- Professor Earl J. McGrath of Columbia University Teachers College, former United States Commissioner of Education (1949-53), representing the National Education Assn., recommended consideration of a compromise formula for allocation of federal school aid. The compromise would distribute fixed grants to all states according to the number of children, with additional "equalizing" grants going to states according to their relative financial ability to pay for needed classrooms.

Feb. 12 -- National Director Edward D. Hollander of Americans for Democratic Action said the Administration program was "a penny-pinching, half-starved bill, with the marks of the budget wringer still fresh upon it." He proposed enactment of a bill providing \$1 billion annually for federal school construction aid.

Feb. 13 -- Kentucky Superintendent of Public Instruction Robert R. Martin said Kentucky's tax resources were "completely inadequate" to meet the state's classroom needs.

Reuben Johnson of the National Farmers Union said many young people were not "being given an equal educational opportunity because they live in rural areas lacking the taxable wealth required to meet adequate educational standards."

FEDERALLY OWNED LAND

COMMITTEE -- Senate Appropriations.

ACTION -- Feb. 11 released an annual report (S Doc 25), prepared for it by the General Services Administration, entitled "Inventory Report on Real Property Owned by the United States Throughout the World." According to the report, the federal government owned 774.6 million acres of land throughout the world as of June 30, 1956. Of this amount, 52.9 percent was in the United States and 47 percent in Alaska. In addition, the federal government held 53.1 million acres, consisting of Indian reservations, in trust in the U.S. and Alaska. (For state breakdown of federally owned lands, see table, this page.)

Total cost of acquisition of all the government's lands and installations, some of which were acquired as early as 1789, was \$40.3 billion. Of this amount, \$34.3 billion was located in the continental U.S., \$3.6 billion in the territories and possessions and \$2.4 billion in foreign countries. The Defense Department was the largest holder of real property in the U.S., on the basis of acquisition costs, with \$21.5 billion invested. Second was the Interior Department with \$3.6 billion and third the Atomic Energy Commission with \$3 billion.

Federally Owned Land in the U.S.

Following is a breakdown of federally owned real property in each state, as of June 30, 1956, and its percentage of total state acreage. The table was taken from a report prepared by the General Services Administration for the Senate Appropriations Committee. (See story, this page)

State	State Acreage	Acreage Owned by U.S.	Percent Owned by U.S.*
Ala.	32,689,920	1,084,512.9	3.3
Ariz.	72,688,000	32,143,087.1	44.2
Ark.	33,712,000	3,077,566.8	9.1
Calif.	100,313,600	46,855,183.5	46.7
Colo.	66,510,080	24,134,250.7	36.3
Conn.	3,135,360	5,625.2	.2
Del.	1,265,920	31,215.3	2.5
D. C.	39,040	11,579.7	29.7
Fla.	34,727,680	3,343,921.7	9.6
Ga.	37,429,120	1,982,945.4	5.3
Idaho	52,972,160	34,591,789.5	65.3
Ill.	35,798,400	413,624.2	1.2
Ind.	23,171,200	348,594.7	1.5
Iowa	35,868,800	120,454.1	.3
Kan.	52,549,120	353,390.8	.7
Ky.	25,512,960	968,478.0	3.8
La.	28,903,680	1,058,112.6	3.7
Maine	19,865,600	123,497.5	.6
Md.	6,323,840	183,679.6	2.9
Mass.	5,034,880	58,805.6	1.2
Mich.	36,494,080	3,235,904.9	8.9
Minn.	51,205,760	3,121,639.8	6.1
Miss.	30,238,720	1,510,438.4	5.0
Mo.	44,304,640	1,653,308.4	3.7
Mont.	93,361,920	28,079,716.1	30.1
Neb.	49,064,320	698,686.5	1.4
Nev.	70,264,960	61,498,511.4	87.5
N. H.	5,770,880	691,969.9	12.0
N. J.	4,814,080	96,027.8	2.0
N. M.	77,767,040	27,477,487.0	35.3
N. Y.	30,684,160	258,067.7	.8
N. C.	31,422,080	1,897,593.8	6.0
N. D.	44,836,480	1,909,598.7	4.3
Ohio	26,240,000	242,144.2	.9
Okla.	44,179,840	997,359.3	2.3
Ore.	61,641,600	31,642,710.2	51.3
Pa.	28,828,800	548,970.8	1.9
R. I.	677,120	7,887.1	1.2
S. C.	19,395,200	1,069,944.3	5.5
S. D.	48,983,040	3,155,296.8	6.4
Tenn.	26,750,080	1,569,934.4	5.9
Texas	168,648,320	2,604,721.3	1.5
Utah	52,701,440	37,026,114.1	70.3
Vt.	5,937,920	234,077.0	3.9
Va.	25,531,520	2,115,191.2	8.3
Wash.	42,743,040	12,698,047.6	29.7
W. Va.	15,411,200	932,959.5	6.1
Wis.	35,011,200	1,781,858.9	5.1
Wyo.	62,403,840	29,864,307.4	47.9
Total	1,903,824,640	409,504,789.4	21.5
Alaska	365,481,600	364,269,974.8	99.6

*Excludes trust properties.

ANALYSIS OF 263 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

As part of its continuing study of Congressional district characteristics, Congressional Quarterly has analyzed figures from the 1954 Census of Agriculture. A series of reports, of which this is the first, will discuss these figures and their bearing on recent political and legislative developments.

Value of Farm Products Sold

According to the 1954 census figures, there are 263 Congressional districts where 5 percent or more of the population is employed in agriculture.

In 1954, the value of farm products sold from these districts was \$23,443,080,000. These 263 districts accounted for 95.1 percent of the national total, \$24,644,-477,000.

The 263 districts, the value of farm products sold in each, and the district's rank in order of farm products sold are listed in the chart on Page 3.

Richest Districts

The top 20 Congressional districts in value of farm products sold in 1954:

Rank	District	Representative	Value of Farm Products Sold Dollars (in thousands)
1.	Calif. 14	Hagen (D)	\$391,326
2.	N.D. AL	Burdick (R)* Krueger (R)*	374,593
3.	S.D. 1	McGovern (D)	345,436
4.	Texas 19	Mahon (D)	344,559
5.	Iowa 6	Coad (D)	329,532
6.	Neb. 3	Harrison (R)	319,837
7.	Calif. 12	Sisk (D)	319,714
8.	Iowa 8	Hoeven (R)	303,414
9.	Neb. 4	Miller (R)	286,166
10.	Wash. 4	Holmes (R)	278,604
11.	Mont. 2	Anderson (D)	277,839
12.	Iowa 3	Gross (R)	276,614
13.	Minn. 7	Andersen (R)	265,715
14.	Iowa 2	Talle (R)	255,174
15.	Minn. 2	O'Hara (R)	238,703
16.	Kan. 5	Breeding (D)	236,257
17.	Iowa 7	Jensen (R)	235,896
18.	Colo. 2	Hill (R)	235,563
19.	Idaho 2	Budge (R)	221,370
20.	Ark. 1	Gathings (D)	215,265

*Both Representatives elected at-large.

The 263 districts elect 265 Representatives, with two each chosen from North Dakota at-large and New Mexico at-large.

Ground Rules for Study

The CQ study was limited to districts where 5 percent or more of the population was employed in agriculture. These are referred to hereafter as "farm" districts. The study included At-Large districts in states where all Representatives are elected at large, i.e., Delaware, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. It did not include At-Large districts in states where Representatives are also elected by regular districts, i.e., Connecticut, Texas and Washington.

All Congressional district figures were computed by totaling official county figures.

Political Makeup

In the 84th Congress, elected in 1954, the districts were represented by 132 Democrats and 133 Republicans. Fourteen of the districts switched parties in November, 1956, with Democrats making a net gain of eight seats. The representation in the 85th Congress is 140 Democrats and 125 Republicans.

The pattern of the switches:

District	Rank in Order Of Farm Products Sold
SWITCHED FROM REPUBLICAN TO DEMOCRATIC	
S.D. 1	3
Iowa 6	5
Mont. 2	11
Kan. 5	16
Calif. 11	24
Calif. 29	27
Ore. 2	36
Mo. 7	101
Ore. 4	140
Maine 2	182
Nev. AL	209
SWITCHED FROM DEMOCRATIC TO REPUBLICAN	
Del. AL	104
Pa. 19	147
W.Va. 4	258

Thus, six of the 11 switches to the Democrats came in the top farm districts in the country, while none of the three switches to the Republicans came in the top 100 farm districts.

Pointing up this contrast is the analysis of 1956 switches in the 172 districts where less than 5 percent of the population is employed in agriculture. None of these districts switched from the Republicans to the Democrats, while six -- Conn. 1, Ill. 3, Mich. 6, N.J. 6, N.J. 14 and W. Va. 1 -- switched from the Democrats to the Republicans.

Farm Legislation

What kind of farm legislation would the Congressmen from these 263 "farm" districts write?

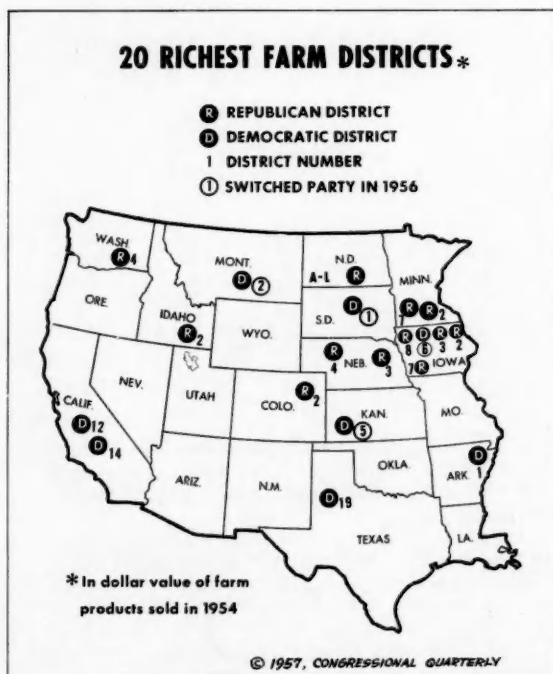
Judged by two important roll-call votes in 1956, there was slightly more opposition to the Administration program for agriculture among the "farm" district Members than in the House as a whole. But the difference was not great enough to have changed the outcome of last year's decisions. However, Democratic gains in these 263 districts in the 1956 election have probably increased the strength of the anti-Administration farm bloc.

Two votes illustrate this generalization:

On April 11, the House rejected 181-238 (D 14-211; R 167-27) a motion by GOP Leader Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) to recommit the conference report on the Agricultural Act of 1956 with instructions to substitute flexible price supports and to delete dual parity, mandatory supports for feed grains and domestic parity plans for wheat and rice.

Members from the 263 farm districts split on party lines. They rejected Martin's motion 106-151 (D 5-124; R 101-27). Representatives of the top 20 farm districts rejected Martin's motion even more strongly, 5-15.

The 27 Republicans who jumped party lines to vote against Martin's motion and the Administration program were all from "farm" districts. Fourteen of the 27 represented districts that ranked among the top 34 in farm production. Only five of the 14 Democrats who jumped their party lines to vote for Martin's motion were from "farm" districts, and the highest-ranked district of the five Democrats was 35th in the country. (1956 Almanac, p. 194, vote 13)



On April 18, the House failed to pass over President Eisenhower's veto the Agricultural Act of 1956. The vote was 202-211 (D 182-38; R 20-173). The 263 "farm" district Representatives voted to override the President's veto, but not by a two-thirds majority. Their vote was 133-121 (D 113-13; R 20-108).

Representatives of the top 20 farm districts voted 13-7 to override the veto, just short of two-thirds. All 20 Republicans who voted to pass the bill over the President's veto were from "farm" districts, while only 13 of the 38 Democrats who voted to sustain the President's veto represented "farm" districts.

One of the 13, however, was Rep. Harlan Hagen (D Calif.) whose 14th District is the richest farm district in the nation. Hagen voted against Martin's recommitment motion but turned around and voted to sustain the President's veto. (1956 Almanac, p. 196, Vote 16).

House Agriculture Committee

"Farm" district Representatives dominate the House Agriculture Committee. The only Committee Member whose district has less than 5 percent of its population employed in agriculture is Rep. Victor L. Anfuso (D N.Y.) of Brooklyn.

Here is the list of Agriculture Committee Members, with the rank order of each Member's District in value of farm production following his name. Democrats are on the left, Republicans on the right.

Cooley (N.C.), Chairman 79

Poage (Texas)	166	Andresen (Minn.)	32
Grant (Ala.)	180	Hill (Colo.)	18
Gathings (Ark.)	20	Hoeven (Iowa)	8
McMillan (S.C.)	83	Simpson (Ill.)	33
Abernethy (Miss.)	136	Dague (Pa.)	66
Albert (Okla.)	223	Harvey (Ind.)	65
Abbitt (Va.)	110	Belcher (Okla.)	95
Polk (Ohio)	113	McIntire (Maine)	119
Thompson (Texas)	49	Williams (N.Y.)	177
Jones (Mo.)	51	Harrison (Neb.)	6
Watts (Ky.)	85	Dixon (Utah)	87
Hagen (Calif.)	1	Smith (Kan.)	28
Johnson (Wis.)	52	Krueger (N.D.)	2
Anfuso (N.Y.)	X	Teague (Calif.)	22
Bass (Tenn.)	144	Tewes (Wis.)	57
Knutson (Minn.)	46		
Jennings (Va.)	231		
Matthews (Fla.)	201		

Six of the top 20 farm districts are represented on the committee, four by Republicans, two by Democrats.

1957 Outlook

The odds are against a full-scale review of farm policy in 1957, but there are some specific issues to be settled that may test the effect of last November's voting in the farm districts. The main question before Congress is a new program for corn growers, with the choice lying between restricted acreage with higher price supports or higher acreage with lower price supports. (Weekly Report, p. 131)

There is almost certain to be another major farm debate in 1958, as a prelude to that year's Congressional election.

263 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS WHERE 5% OR MORE WORK ON FARMS

The list of 263 Congressional districts where 5 percent or more of the population is employed in agriculture, according to the 1954 Census of Agriculture.

Column 1. Total dollar value of farm products sold in 1954, in thousands of dollars.
Column 2. The district's rank in order of total dollar value of farm products sold in 1954.

ALABAMA			10 Harvey (R)	\$ 113,700	65	MONTANA			23 Gavin (R)	\$ 17,432	253
3 Andrews (D)	\$ 46,790	175	3 Nimitz (R)	58,743	141	2 Anderson (D)	\$ 277,839	11	24 Kearns (R)	34,062	207
1 Boykin (D)	22,875	244	9 Wilson (R)	67,661	122	1 Metcalf (D)	61,642	137	16 Mumma (R)	33,209	211
7 Elliott (D)	38,967	192	IOWA			NEBRASKA			18 Simpson (R)	62,853	133
2 Grant (D)	46,009	180	6 Coad (D)	329,532	5	2 Cunningham (R)	68,691	121	19 Stauffer (R)	56,401	147
8 Jones (D)	51,874	161	5 Cunningham (R)	97,083	84	3 Harrison (R)	319,837	6	20 Van Zandt (R)	15,340	255
5 Rains (D)	39,990	189	3 Gross (R)	276,614	12	4 Miller (R)	286,166	9	SOUTH CAROLINA		
4 Roberts (D)	26,241	237	8 Hoeven (R)	303,414	8	1 Weaver (R)	207,447	23	4 Ashmore (D)	22,079	245
6 Selden (D)	27,017	235	7 Jensen (R)	235,896	17	NEVADA			3 Dorn (D)	27,154	234
ARIZONA			4 LeCompte (R)	145,867	44	AL Baring (D)	33,744	209	5 Hemphill (D)	25,674	238
2 Udall (D)	172,551	35	1 Schwengel (R)	196,409	26	NEW HAMPSHIRE			6 McMillan (D)	97,797	83
1 Rhodes (R)	155,646	38	2 Talle (R)	255,174	14	2 Bass (R)	23,155	243	2 Riley (D)	46,602	176
ARKANSAS			KANSAS			1 Merrow (R)	22,037	246	1 Rivers (D)	32,406	213
1 Goethings (D)	215,265	20	5 Breeding (D)	236,257	16	NEW JERSEY			SOUTH DAKOTA		
4 Harris (D)	30,321	222	1 Avery (R)	119,946	59	3 Auchincloss (R)	50,931	164	1 McGovern (D)	345,436	3
5 Hays (D)	21,093	248	3 George (R)	57,930	145	2 Vacancy	42,338	185	2 Barry (R)	90,565	92
2 Mills (D)	69,655	120	4 Rees (R)	149,273	42	7 Widnall (R)	48,972	167	TENNESSEE		
6 Norrell (D)	91,876	89	2 Scrivner (R)	51,128	162	NEW MEXICO			6 Bass (D)	58,161	144
3 Trimble (D)	63,554	132	6 Smith (R)	187,805	28	AL Dempsey (D)	155,090	39	8 Cooper (D)	84,507	100
CALIFORNIA			KENTUCKY			AL Vacancy	155,090	39	4 Evans (D)	65,663	128
2 Engle (D)	99,805	78	4 Chelf (D)	102,350	73	NEW YORK			3 Frazier (D)	17,953	252
14 Hagen (D)	391,326	1	1 Gregory (D)	55,103	151	37 Cole (R)	38,044	196	7 Murray (D)	47,641	172
11 McFall (D)	205,630	24	2 Natcher (D)	77,073	116	32 Kearney (R)	29,227	226	2 Baker (R)	14,595	256
3 Moss (D)	178,098	30	7 Perkins (D)	8,844	261	38 Keating (R)	33,073	212	1 Reece (R)	47,368	173
29 Sound (D)	196,077	27	5 Spence (D)	44,804	183	33 Kilburn (R)	66,115	125	TEXAS		
27 Sheppard (D)	66,421	124	6 Watts (D)	97,001	85	39 Ostertag (R)	52,456	160	3 Beckworth (D)	23,805	241
12 Sisk (D)	319,714	7	8 Siler (R)	33,935	208	43 Reed (R)	57,307	146	2 Brooks (D)	36,633	200
10 Gubser (R)	111,082	67	LOUISIANA			28 St. George (R)	53,420	157	17 Burleson (D)	50,682	165
1 Scudder (R)	100,548	77	4 Brooks (D)	24,586	239	36 Taber (R)	80,681	106	7 Dowdy (D)	37,329	198
13 Teague (R)	208,029	22	8 Long (D)	29,206	227	31 Taylor (R)	36,684	199	21 Fisher (D)	90,788	91
28 Utt (R)	120,315	58	6 Morrison (D)	42,141	186	1 Wainwright (R)	40,425	187	13 Ikard (D)	75,679	118
COLORADO			5 Passman (D)	67,579	123	29 Wharton (R)	58,205	143	15 Kilgore (D)	138,993	48
4 Aspinall (D)	63,883	130	7 Thompson (D)	78,631	111	34 Williams (R)	46,237	177	19 Mahon (D)	344,559	4
3 Chenoweth (R)	77,822	114	3 Willis (D)	58,610	142	NORTH CAROLINA			1 Patman (D)	30,731	221
2 Hill (R)	235,563	18	MAINE			9 Alexander (D)	27,829	232	11 Poage (D)	49,506	166
CONNECTICUT			2 Coffin (D)	45,160	182	3 Barden (D)	96,731	86	4 Rayburn (D)	45,855	181
2 Seely-Brown (R)	48,292	169	3 McIntire (R)	74,564	119	1 Bonner (D)	98,067	81	18 Rogers (D)	202,174	25
DELAWARE			MARYLAND			4 Cooley (D)	98,256	79	16 Rutherford (D)	82,089	103
AL Haskell (R)	81,565	104	5 Lankford (D)	29,027	228	6 Durham (D)	23,381	242	6 Teague (D)	53,546	155
FLORIDA			2 Devereux (R)	34,196	206	2 Fountain (D)	118,512	61	9 Thompson (D)	138,240	49
7 Haley (D)	95,155	88	6 Hyde (R)	46,105	178	8 Kitchin (D)	62,287	134	10 Thornberry (D)	50,991	163
5 Harlong (D)	114,484	64	1 Miller (R)	85,745	99	7 Lennon (D)	90,279	93	12 Wright (D)	27,282	233
8 Matthews (D)	36,575	201	MICHIGAN			5 Scott (D)	63,758	131	14 Young (D)	126,681	55
6 Rogers (D)	98,183	80	12 Bennett (R)	7,730	263	12 Shuford (D)	18,649	251	UTAH		
3 Sikes (D)	38,490	195	8 Bentley (R)	78,545	112	11 Whitener (D)	20,665	249	2 Dawson (R)	30,936	218
1 Cramer (R)	40,396	188	10 Cederberg (R)	39,817	190	10 Jones (R)	14,517	257	1 Dixon (R)	95,639	87
GEORGIA			5 Ford (R)	29,657	225	NORTH DAKOTA			VERMONT		
8 Blitch (D)	52,505	158	9 Griffin (R)	36,388	202	AL Burdick (R)	374,593	2	AL Prouty (R)	86,446	98
10 Brown (D)	38,948	193	4 Hoffman (R)	80,097	109	AL Krueger (R)	374,593	2	VIRGINIA		
4 Flynt (D)	28,739	230	3 Johansen (R)	53,769	154	OHIO			4 Abbitt (D)	79,030	110
3 Forrester (D)	62,249	135	11 Knox (R)	24,081	240	18 Hays (D)	20,035	250	7 Harrison (D)	80,252	108
9 Landrum (D)	65,735	127	7 McIntosh (R)	91,573	90	6 Polk (D)	78,024	113	9 Jennings (D)	28,418	231
7 Lanham (D)	35,818	203	MINNESOTA			13 Baumhart (R)	44,008	184	1 Robeson (D)	31,895	217
2 Pilcher (D)	76,010	117	2 Meador (R)	61,027	138	8 Betts (R)	87,484	96	8 Smith (D)	53,441	156
1 Preston (D)	46,051	179	MISSISSIPPI			16 Bow (R)	38,691	194	5 Tuck (D)	52,460	159
6 Vinson (D)	35,198	204	8 Blainik (D)	11,640	259	7 Brown (R)	109,363	70	6 Poff (R)	21,671	247
IDAHO			9 Knutson (D)	143,061	46	5 Clevenger (R)	130,024	53	WASHINGTON		
1 Pfost (D)	110,756	68	6 Marshall (D)	109,684	69	11 Dennison (R)	32,399	214	4 Holmes (R)	278,604	10
2 Budge (R)	221,370	19	3 Wier (D)	37,381	197	15 Henderson (R)	26,513	236	5 Haran (R)	117,497	62
ILLINOIS			7 Andersen (R)	265,715	13	10 Jenkins (R)	30,802	219	3 Mack (R)	30,750	220
25 Gray (D)	55,426	149	1 Andresen (R)	175,442	32	4 McCulloch (R)	101,216	74	6 Tollefson (R)	29,671	224
21 Mack (D)	129,681	54	2 O'Hara (R)	238,703	15	17 McGregor (R)	66,086	126	2 Westland (R)	47,259	174
16 Allen (R)	165,542	37	MISSOURI			OKLAHOMA			WEST VIRGINIA		
17 Arends (R)	210,561	21	1 Abernethy (D)	62,135	136	3 Albert (D)	30,195	223	3 Bailey (D)	11,337	260
19 Chipfield (R)	149,164	43	6 Colmer (D)	32,365	215	2 Edmondson (D)	55,156	150	5 Kee (D)	8,188	262
14 Keeney (R)	65,342	129	3 Smith (D)	178,488	29	5 Jarman (D)	32,291	216	2 Staggers (D)	47,918	171
15 Mason (R)	151,070	41	2 Whitten (D)	83,298	102	6 Morris (D)	174,311	34	4 Neal (R)	14,198	258
18 Michel (R)	100,751	76	4 Williams (D)	48,202	170	4 Steed (D)	28,911	229	WISCONSIN		
20 Simpson (R)	174,934	33	5 Winstead (D)	55,489	148	1 Belcher (R)	88,547	95	9 Johnson (D)	131,937	52
22 Springer (R)	144,387	45	MISSOURI			OREGON			8 Byrnes (R)	80,939	105
23 Vursell (R)	100,789	75	7 Brown (D)	84,293	101	4 Porter (D)	59,705	140	7 Laird (R)	97,821	82
INDIANA			9 Cannon (D)	153,801	40	2 Ullman (D)	170,249	36	10 O'Konski (R)	53,996	153
6 Denton (D)	54,622	152	8 Carnahan (D)	39,650	191	1 Norblad (R)	105,790	71	1 Smith (R)	86,752	97
4 Adair (R)	89,906	94	4 Christopher (D)	60,858	139	PENNSYLVANIA			2 Tewes (R)	121,515	57
5 Beamer (R)	123,495	56	6 Hull (D)	142,390	47	26 Morgan (D)	15,592	254	6 Van Pelt (R)	77,680	115
7 Bray (R)	80,466	107	10 Jones (D)	132,247	51	17 Bush (R)	48,637	168	3 Withrow (R)	136,908	50
2 Hallack (R)	177,550	31	11 Maulder (D)	105,385	72	10 Carrigg (R)	34,595	205	WYOMING		
6 Harden (R)	119,658	60				8 Curtin (R)	33,241	210	AL Thomson (R)	115,135	63
						9 Dogue (R)	112,881	66			



PROCEDURES AID CIVIL RIGHTS OPPONENTS

Congress has begun consideration of the civil rights program requested by President Eisenhower with comments from both supporters and opponents indicating that the legislation has more chance of passing this year than at any recent time.

The belief is based on the assessment of the political pressures to support the measure that Members of both parties will feel when, and if, it comes to a final floor vote. Political scientist-author Samuel Lubell, in his book "The Future of American Politics," cited then Sen. Harry S. Truman (D Mo. 1935-45) for an example of the effect of that pressure. During consideration of an anti-lynching bill in 1938, Truman is quoted as telling a southern Senator: "You know I'm against this bill, but if it comes to a vote I'll have to be for it.... All my sympathies are with you, but the Negro vote in Kansas City and St. Louis is too important.... Maybe the thing for me to be doing is playing poker this afternoon. Perhaps you fellows can call a no quorum."

In this situation, opposition strategy dictates an effort to delay, defeat or weaken the civil rights measure before it comes to the floor. The longer consideration can be prevented, the more effective the "ultimate weapon" -- the Senate filibuster -- becomes.

In this battle for time, major roles fall on the House Rules Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee. The chairmen of both these groups are opposed to the civil rights bills. This Fact Sheet, based on past performance and interviews with leaders on both sides of the controversy, surveys the prospects for these committee fights.

House Rules Committee

The House Rules Committee acts as a clearinghouse for nearly all legislation considered on the floor. It will determine when, and if, a civil rights bill may be cleared for House floor action, and whether or not it may be amended from the floor. The Committee itself may not amend the bill.

Chairman Howard W. Smith (D Va.) of the 12-man Rules Committee delayed action on 1956 civil rights legislation long enough to prevent Senate consideration. The bill, HR 627, was reported to the Rules Committee by the House Judiciary Committee May 21, 1956. Smith called no hearings on it until June 14, when an 8-3 committee majority "requested" him to do so. Hearings began June 20 and were ended abruptly by Smith the next day, when Rep. William D. Colmer (D Miss.) raised a point of order that a quorum was not present. Smith, counting five Members instead of the necessary seven, adjourned the hearings. He said, further hearings were subject to his call, added, "I'm not interested in calling a meeting."

The bill's proponents, relying on a rarely used House rule, forced Smith's hand and a meeting was set for June 27. Reps. Ray J. Madden (D Ind.), James J. Delaney (D N.Y.), Richard Bolling (D Mo.), Clarence J. Brown

Civil Rights Bills

Bills embodying the Eisenhower civil rights program (HR 1151; S 83) call for:

- 1 -- A bipartisan commission to investigate alleged violations of civil rights.
- 2 -- A civil rights division in the Justice Department under a new Assistant Attorney General.
- 3 -- Voting safeguards.
- 4 -- Authority for the Attorney General to seek preventive injunctions from federal courts in civil rights cases. (1956 Almanac, p. 458; ERR Daily Service, Jan. 31)

Other measures: Sen. Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D Mo.) introduced four bills (S 427, S 428, S 429 and S 468) corresponding to the bills his Constitutional Rights Subcommittee reported in the 84th Congress. Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) reintroduced 12 bills that "constitute a comprehensive human rights program" (S 500-510, S Con Res 5). Many other bills have been introduced, similar, in most cases, to either the Administration, Hennings or Humphrey measures.

(R Ohio) and Harris Ellsworth (R Ore.) formally requested a meeting to consider the bill. A majority of the Committee, acting by petition, then could schedule a meeting if the Chairman failed to grant the request. Smith scheduled another meeting.

On June 27, after a delay of six weeks, the Committee voted 8-3 to grant an open rule -- one permitting amendments from the floor -- on HR 627. Voting for the rule were Madden, Delaney, Bolling, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (D Mass.), Brown, Ellsworth, Leo E. Allen (R Ill.) and Henry J. Latham (R N.Y.). Smith, Colmer and Rep. James W. Trimble (D Ark.) voted against the rule. The 12th Committee Member, Rep. Homer E. Thornberry (D Texas), was recovering from an illness and did not attend or vote. (1956 Almanac, p. 458)

The Coming Fight

Smith, in a Jan. 15, 1957, interview, said the civil rights backers "won't get any comfort from me." But despite Smith's opposition, there seems little doubt the civil rights bill will be cleared by the Committee for floor action. The only change in the Committee's membership since 1956 was the substitution of Rep. Hugh Scott (R Pa.) for Ellsworth, who was defeated last November. Scott long has been a leader in the campaign for civil rights legislation and voted for passage of HR 627 while Ellsworth voted against it July 23, 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 222)

Backers of the civil rights bill are considering whether to bring it to the floor under an open rule, as in 1956, or to try and obtain from the Rules Committee a

closed rule that would forbid amendments from the floor. In 1956, 21 amendments were offered and five of these were adopted. The most important of the approved amendments prescribed "rules of fair procedure" for the Commission on Civil Rights; it is regarded by some civil rights backers as an encumbrance, by others as an improvement. If, as seems likely, an open rule is agreed to again in 1957, civil rights backers will face the added task of keeping enough supporters of the bill on the House floor during consideration of the measure to defeat what they regard as "crippling" amendments. The legislation's backers argue that the prospect of amendments under an open rule must be faced, because even if a closed rule could be obtained it would alienate some supporters of the bill who would object to its being "railroaded" though the House under what sometimes is termed a "gag rule."

Senate Judiciary Committee

The Senate Judiciary Committee has original jurisdiction for Senate civil rights bills. An anti-lynching bill (S 91, 81st Congress) reported June 6, 1949, was the last civil rights bill cleared for floor action by the Committee. Unlike the House Rules Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee has not recently seen a successful revolt against its Chairman's position on civil rights.

Chairman James O. Eastland (D Miss.) has broad powers over Committee activities. The group has no published rules, but the precedents favor the Chairman's authority. Officially the group is scheduled to meet every Monday the Congress is in session. Actually, it meets at the call of its Chairman. There is no procedure like that in the House whereby a majority of the Committee may force the Chairman to call a meeting.

Chairman's Powers

Eastland discussed his use of this power in a speech at Forest, Miss., June 26, 1954. He said that when he was Chairman of the Judiciary's Civil Rights Subcommittee in the 82nd Congress he did not "permit" the group to meet. He told how he had a special pocket sewn into his trousers to hold the original copies of the civil rights bills referred to his Subcommittee, explaining that no final action could be taken without them. "For three years," Eastland said, "I carried those bills around in my pocket everywhere I went." Eastland used this power to delay calling meetings again in 1956 after he became Chairman of the full Committee to block action on civil rights bills. Four bills were reported to the full Committee March 2, 1956, from its Constitutional Rights Subcommittee. On May 16 the Committee heard Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr. support the Administration proposals. Opposition witnesses testified at subsequent hearings on June 1, 12, 25, 26, 27 and July 6. "We couldn't meet on July 9, the next scheduled date," Eastland said in an Aug. 26, 1956, speech at Tupelo, Miss., "because I had to learn about a new irrigation system on my farm at Doddsville...." The session ended before the Committee took any action on the four bills.

Even when the Committee meets, the Chairman has considerable influence on the course of its procedures. Each member must be granted the floor twice during Committee consideration of a measure, but this recognition may be long delayed. During the Committee's consideration in 1956 of the nomination of Simon E. Sobeloff

to the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Eastland said in the Tupelo speech, "I had the Committee staff prepare a lengthy brief on Sobeloff and...recognized Sen. (Olin D.) Johnston (D S.C.) who spent five weeks of our Committee meetings reading it."

Trading Position

In addition to his power to schedule meetings and to influence the course of action at the meetings, the Chairman obtains a strategic advantage from the variety of important work before the Judiciary Committee. Compromises have been found necessary to prevent a complete blockade of legislation and judicial appointments by the Committee Chairman. In his Tupelo speech, Eastland explained how he had traded approval of the Sobeloff nomination for inaction on civil rights legislation in 1956. "I told them (the "liberals" on the Committee)," he said, "they could have him (Sobeloff) as long as no more civil rights measures were offered and on July 1 we agreed."

In 1957, the matters to be brought before the Judiciary Committee include the nominations of William J. Brennan and the still-to-be-named successor to retiring Justice Stanley F. Reed on the Supreme Court. The Committee also will be asked to consider changes in the immigration laws and in the organization of the federal judiciary requested by President Eisenhower.

In addition, the Judiciary Committee has jurisdiction over private immigration and claims bills of importance to virtually every Senator. A deadlock in the Committee that blocked action on any of these matters would be a very unwelcome prospect.

To all these possibilities, backers of the civil rights legislation have one answer. A determined majority of the Committee can overcome Eastland's opposition, they say. They consider it impossible for Eastland to refuse indefinitely to call a Committee meeting. At any meeting, a majority of the members may vote to consider civil rights legislation or to report a civil rights bill.

Civil rights backers have recourse to a rarely successful parliamentary maneuver, known as a discharge petition, to remove legislation from a committee. After the House Rules Committee has held legislation for seven days, a majority (218) can sign a petition to bring the bill to the floor. Such a move in 1956 had 141 signers when the Rules Committee finally acted. In the Senate, rules provide for a discharge resolution to dislodge a bill from committee. It must be agreed to by a majority of 96 Senators voting.

Pressures on Committee

Lobbyists representing the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, an association of groups favoring the civil rights legislation, have concentrated their efforts on obtaining the "determined majority" on the Judiciary Committee. They claim at least eight of the 15 Committee members favor the Administration's civil rights bills and see their major task as insuring the sympathetic members' presence at the Committee meetings. In 1956, civil rights lobbyists escorted Senators to the Judiciary Committee meetings, then tried to keep them in the Committee room. Several times during the 1956 session they tried to obtain the necessary eight-member quorum to speed action on civil rights bills, but were unable to do so.

NEA PRESSES TAX RELIEF FOR TEACHERS

The National Education Assn. will press the 85th Congress for legislation to make post graduate teacher training tax deductible.

Rep. Cecil R. King (D Calif.) is sponsor of the NEA bill and member of the House Ways and Means Committee that will consider it. King Feb. 7 said he was "mildly optimistic" the bill would get through Congress despite Secretary of Treasury George M. Humphrey's warnings that the government cannot afford to lose any tax money.

King said he based his optimism on the "real merit" of the proposal itself plus the spreading conviction that teachers need encouragement to become better informed and trained. He said the most immediate obstacle to the bill was its place in line among those awaiting his Committee's action. "Some Committee members have been waiting three and four years to get their bill considered," he said.

Tax Loss

The NEA bill would make up to \$600 a year expended by a public school teacher for his "further education" tax deductible. Expenses under the "further education" definition of the bill, and therefore deductible, would include "tuition, books and other equipment, travel and living expenses over and above the taxpayer's normal living expenses while away from home because of enrollment in such course or courses."

NEA officials estimate that from one-third to one-fourth of the nation's 1,178,050 public school teachers go to summer school every year, so about 300,000 could benefit from having their outside scholastic training deductible. If every one of the 300,000 teachers claimed the full \$600 deduction under the bill, the Treasury would lose \$36 million in tax revenue. The actual loss would be less than that since not all the teachers would claim the full deduction and some would claim none at all.

The 659,190-member NEA, representing teachers from all 48 states, since 1942 has been pressing for an Internal Revenue Service ruling making extra teacher training tax deductible. Ernest Giddings, NEA legislative representative, Feb. 7 said the newly proposed Internal Revenue rulings regarding teacher training were worse than the old ones. He said those new rules pushed the NEA into seeking remedy from Congress.

The NEA will be supported in its legislative campaign by the American Vocational Assn. The AVA has a membership of 35,000 with about 80 percent of them school teachers. The powerful American Medical and American Dental Assns. in the past have pressed for tax deductions for post graduate medical courses. Spokesmen for the AMA and ADA Feb. 7 said they would support a bill making medical courses tax deductible. The NEA bill, however, is limited to teachers.

The tax rulings the Internal Revenue Service announced July 10, 1956, and the NEA's objections to them (the rulings are awaiting approval by the Treasury Department):

● **RULING** -- "In general a taxpayer's expenditures for his education are personal and are not deductible. Expenditures for education which are made primarily for the purpose of, or which have the result of, obtaining a position for the taxpayer; qualifying him to enter an employment or otherwise become established in a trade or business or a specialty therein; establishing or enhancing substantially his reputation in his trade or business; substantially advancing him in earning capacity, salary, status or position; or primarily fulfilling the general cultural aspirations or other personal purposes of the taxpayer are personal expenditures and are not deductible." (Emphasis supplied)

● **NEA OBJECTION** -- A summer course could lead to a new position for a teacher that he did not anticipate. "The very least result of additional education would be increased prestige with the teacher's employing board... and it is questionable how the enhancement of professional education is to be measured by the Internal Revenue Service so as to divide those teachers whose reputation is and is not enhanced." A teacher normally takes additional training to qualify for higher steps in the salary scale -- not taking the course would deny normal advancement.

● **RULING** -- The only time a teacher could deduct money spent on education would be when his employer required him to or when "the degree of business necessity and relationship of the expenditures (for the education) clearly outweigh any personal aspects." When his job did not hinge on taking the extra education but fulfilled the "degree of business necessity requirement," a teacher could deduct the money spent on education providing the course was a "refresher or similar type... especially designed for, and attended primarily by, established" teachers;... "is of short duration, is not taken on a continuing basis; and does not carry academic credit." A teacher could not deduct the cost of the course if it led to a different position, more prestige or more money.

● **NEA OBJECTION** -- The rule would discourage teachers from taking any course in which undergraduates were enrolled. The short duration requirement would rule out deductions for teachers who took outside courses at night or during special leave. "Almost universally, the educational expenses of teachers are incurred in attendance of courses for which academic credit is granted."

● **RULING** -- "In general, a taxpayer's expenditures for travel as a form of education shall be considered primarily personal in nature and therefore not deductible."

● **NEA OBJECTION** -- "Educational travel for a teacher is different from travel of a member of another profession who travels to get where a refresher course is offered. It is the travel itself which benefits the teacher."

CONGRESSIONAL JUNKETS

Sen. John J. Williams (R Del.), in a Feb. 7 Senate speech, called for periodic public accounting of the use of counterpart funds to pay foreign travel expenses of Senators, Representatives and staff employees of Congressional committees. Counterpart funds are foreign currencies owned by the United States government abroad. (Weekly Report, p. 22)

Williams said his remarks were prompted by criticism of the "reckless manner in which two staff members of a Senatorial committee were squandering counterpart funds on a European tour in the guise of an official inspection trip." Two women employees of the Senate Appropriations Committee left the Committee payroll Jan. 31 following complaints about their use of counterpart funds on a three-month round-the-world inspection trip in 1956.

FISCAL 1958 BUDGET CUTTING

Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) of the Senate Finance Committee Feb. 10 said he was drafting an alternate budget for fiscal 1958, starting July 1, that called for specific reductions in non-defense spending. Byrd said Congress should cut President Eisenhower's \$71.8 billion proposed budget by at least \$5 billion in an anti-inflationary move.

Meanwhile Senate GOP Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) Feb. 9 said he believed Congress would find ways to cut at least \$2 billion from the \$71.8 billion in the budget itself and the additional \$1.5 billion the President asked in new spending authority. A \$2 billion cut in authorization, Knowland said, would work down and force the government to lower its spending of appropriated funds. He pointed to the \$4.4 billion foreign aid request as a prime target for a Congressional economy move.

House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) Feb. 10 said that "if the budget is cut it will be in the foreign aid field." However, he added, he would be opposed to "too sharp" a cut in foreign aid spending.

1957 FARM PRICE SUPPORTS

The Agriculture Department Feb. 9 announced lower price supports for the 1957 crops of eight major farm products -- cotton, oats, barley, rye, grain sorghums, soybeans, flaxseed and cottonseed. Agriculture Secretary Ezra Taft Benson said cotton supports might be raised later in the year if market prospects improved. Mid-January market prices on all eight commodities were higher than the new support levels.

The Department's action brought these comments from Members of Congress Feb. 11:

Sen. Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) urged the Administration to rescind its order "to help fight growing inflation."

Sen. Francis Case (R S.D.) said the Department's action threatened to bring on a depression that "will not only 'curl your hair' but singe every segment of our national anatomy."

Capitol Briefs

PRESIDENT REQUESTS OTC

President Eisenhower Feb. 11 again requested Congress to authorize United States membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation, the unit set up to administer the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade. In a message transmitting his first annual report on the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act of 1955, Mr. Eisenhower said: "Establishment of the Organization for Trade Cooperation is essential to make our trade-agreements program more effective in the interest of American industry, agriculture and labor."

RAYBURN ASKS BUSINESS LAW INVESTIGATION

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D Texas) Feb. 5 took the unusual step of leaving the Speaker's rostrum to call for a House investigation to see whether business regulatory laws had been "revealed by administration." Rayburn specifically mentioned the ICC, FTC, FCC and SEC as in need of investigation to see if they were enforcing regulatory laws.

HAUGE, WEEKS DOUBT NEED OF CONTROLS

President Eisenhower's chief economic adviser, Dr. Gabriel Hauge, and Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks said they saw no need for price and wage controls to help curb inflation. Weeks Feb. 7 said there was "no disposition on the part of the Administration" to impose controls, no studies were being made on the subject and no plans were being made to impose controls. Hauge said he did not believe the President planned controls either "now or in the foreseeable future." Hauge and Weeks agreed that President Eisenhower's call for business and labor to cooperate in halting inflationary pressures would make controls unnecessary. (Weekly Report, p. 180)

'SOFT' PAY RAISES HURT FARMERS -- BENSON

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson Feb. 11 told a Spokane, Wash., farm audience that "soft" wage increases which exceed productivity gains "hit farmers harder than any other group." Benson said "there is much truth" in a saying that "collective bargaining means that labor and industry bargain together and then collect" from the farmers. Unless labor and industry voluntarily help to check inflation, it might be necessary to "resort to stronger measures," he said. (See above)

CORRECTION

Weekly Report No. 6, page 168, 1956 Campaign Spending, left column, under subhead "Labor Groups," line 3 should read "expenditures of \$800,-771" for 171 national, state, county and local labor groups instead of \$10,035,195.

'MODERN REPUBLICANISM' DEFINED IN LINCOLN DAY SPEECHES

Republican leaders in a traditional round of Lincoln Day speeches offered their own views and definitions of the "modern Republicanism" proclaimed by President Eisenhower following his 1956 re-election. The modern Republican was variously defined as an "enlightened conservative" who believed in "a blend of the old and the new," a mimic of the "Democrat Left-Wing Liberal" and a traditional Republican of the Lincoln-Taft persuasion. Following are excerpts from these speeches:

• GOP National Chairman Meade Alcorn in a Feb. 9 speech in Kansas City said the modern Republican "wants the government to provide necessary services for his well-being but he doesn't want the government treading on his individual freedom." He said the GOP constantly must be willing to change its way of thinking "to fit the times, to fit the needs and aspirations of the people."

Alcorn listed an 11-point modern Republican program including governmental economy and a balanced budget, a four-year school construction program, tax relief for small business, aid to economically depressed areas, federal-state-local cooperation in river valley development, a civil rights program, extension and improvement of unemployment insurance, lower voting age, a new doctrine of United States leadership in international affairs, continued foreign economic aid, relaxation of curbs on entry of refugees into the U.S. and maintenance of adequate armed force for national security.

Alcorn Feb. 12 told a Pittsburgh audience that modern Republicanism was "the engine that gives power, force and direction to a program designed to meet and solve the problems of today.... We aren't changing the fundamental beliefs that were enunciated in Lincoln's day and continue to live today. We aren't uprooting one stone of the foundation that made our party great. But we are modernizing the superstructure."

• Rep. Richard M. Simpson (R Pa.), Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, in a Feb. 12 speech in Cincinnati, Ohio, said modern Republicanism was as "old as the heart and mind of Abraham Lincoln." "Irrespective of any new labels placed on Republican party activities I have been unable to detect anything that is wrong with the Republicanism of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft," he added.

* Rep. Charles B. Brownson (R Ind.) Feb. 11 in Baltimore said "new Republicanism" and "old Republicanism" were "labels contrived to divide rather than amalgamate a virile, hard-hitting party. While politics by expulsion may satisfy individual egos and create a warm feeling of self-righteousness...it is only through politics by accumulation that we can hope for victory." Brownson said the GOP "must discover that while Presidential elections may be won 'in the national dimension'...Congressional elections...can actually be won only at the grass roots."

• Maryland Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin (R) Feb. 9 in New York City said the GOP "hasn't a thing that the country wants except Eisenhower." He said the GOP was suffering from political scurvy, a deficiency of new ideas

and attitudes of President William McKinley's day. McKeldin said he was not urging any abandonment of traditional Republican principles, but rather the abandonment of "a lot of outworn junk that outworn minds mistook for principles."

• Sen. Karl Mundt (R S.D.) in a Feb. 12 speech in Riverside, Calif., said he liked the President's phrase not only because a political party must be modern but "because it gives fully as much emphasis to the term Republicanism and it does to the term modern."

• California Gov. Goodwin J. Knight (R) Feb. 12 told a Salt Lake City audience he respected the right of Republicans to differ with the President on principle, but challenged their right to "set their own personal, private viewpoints as the criterion for what is Republican." "President Eisenhower has twice carried our party's banners into a triumphant campaign with the blessing of our national convention," Knight said. "It is time, I think, that our party stop loafing in the 'sunshine of his smile,' and start working together to bring his doctrine of 'New Republicanism' into reality."

• Speakers at the Abraham Lincoln National Republican Club's Lincoln Day Seminar in Chicago Feb. 9 took as their theme "Real Republicanism vs. 'Modern Republicanism.'" Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.) criticized the President's atoms-for-peace program as "potentially, an 'atoms for war' program". McCarthy said he would not "follow the President, willy-nilly, when I think he is wrong." "I shall take my stand on the issues," McCarthy said, "and I shall do so regardless of the respect I might have for the President and his office and regardless of the contempt I may have for the 'palace guard.'"

• Sen. William E. Jenner (R Ind.) said the existing government "bears almost no relationship" to the government up to 1932. "This new American government has one objective -- to keep itself in power by spending," he said. "We have wasted a great deal of precious time denouncing Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower for the growth of Frankenstein's monster. Whatever part they played, the real causes of the growth of centralized power are the world wars and the trend of the century to socialist big government."

• Ex-Sen. Herman Welker (R Idaho, 1951-57) said the GOP must be saved from "the new dealers, internationalists, Socialists and left-wingers who hide out in the foggy political climate of the eastern seaboard." The 1958 Congressional elections "will be the D-day for conservatives in the United States Senate," he said. Welker said the "technique" of a bitter primary campaign had been used against him in 1956 and might be used in 1958 against eight Senators he listed as "non-modern" Republicans: McCarthy, Jenner, George W. Malone (Nev.), Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), John W. Bricker (Ohio), Edward Martin (Pa.), Frank A. Barrett (Wyo.) and John J. Williams (Del.). "Will you sit this one out and let the internationalist modern group capture these precious Senate seats?" he asked. "Don't let it happen to these men."

Pressures On Congress

CONGRESSMEN GET NAVY PAMPHLET

Some Members of Congress Feb. 11 reported receiving a 15-page illustrated pamphlet issued by the Navy urging the construction of six atomic-powered aircraft carriers.

President Eisenhower's fiscal 1958 budget, currently before Congress, requests funds for the construction of one such ship, estimated at \$350 million. Conventional aircraft carriers cost about \$250 million. The pamphlet said the Navy plans to begin construction of one 80,000 ton atomic carrier in 1957 and one each in each of the ensuing five years to give the Navy six by 1966.

A Navy spokesman said the brochure was prepared primarily for "internal distribution" by the office of the Chief of Naval Operations to inform far-flung units of the fleet of the Navy's plans. He said he did not know how many of the pamphlets were distributed to Members of Congress. The booklets, he added, were paid for out of the Navy's information and education account.

The brochure said the first of the atom-powered aircraft carriers "is needed now" and construction "should begin now." Such carriers, the booklet continued, were "indispensable" for a cold war, a limited war or all-out nuclear war.

The publication said civilian nuclear power would benefit from the experience gained in constructing the atomic carriers, and cited advantages over conventional ships such as unlimited endurance, larger flight decks, and a saving of \$4 million in fuel oil. The carrier's additional speed, said the Navy booklet, would reduce carrier vulnerability in time of war and give more flexibility in attack.

Lobbyist Registrations

Twenty-one registrations were filed under the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act between Jan. 23-Feb. 7, 1957. Registrants filing indicated an interest in tax, labor, power and oil and gas legislation. Former Senate Democratic Leader Scott W. Lucas (D Ill., 1939-51) indicated an interest in legislation affecting roadside advertising.

Registrations are listed by categories (with employers listed alphabetically): Business, Citizens, Farm, Foreign, Individuals, Labor, Professional and Military and Veterans. Where certain information is not listed for an employer or registrant (such as compensation or legislative interest), such information was not filed by the registrant.

Business Groups

• **EMPLOYER** -- American Public Power Assn., 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C.

1. Registrant -- J.D. BROWN, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/24/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation relating to the Tennessee Valley Authority and especially conditions under which TVA supplies power at wholesale to municipal and rural electric cooperative distribution systems in the

TVA service area; revenue bond financing for TVA; TVA appropriations."

Expenses -- \$1,000 annually.

2. Registrant -- JAMES L. GRAHL, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/24/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation affecting the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy by local publicly owned electric systems and the management and operation of such systems."

Compensation -- \$550 annually.

• **EMPLOYER** -- American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, 575 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- PAUL CUNNINGHAM, 575 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Favors bills amending the Copyright Act 'including any bill for elimination of the exemption for royalty of public performance of musical works on coin-operated machines.'"

• **EMPLOYER** -- California Railroad Assn., 215 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.

Registrant -- CLAUDE MINARD, 215 Market St., San Francisco, Calif. Filed 1/25/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting railroads."

Compensation -- \$17,500 annually.

• **EMPLOYER** -- National Star Route Mail Carriers Assn., 301 E. Capitol St., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- LAWRENCE E. ERNST, 301 E. Capitol St., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/31/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation proposed that may affect mail contractors."

• **EMPLOYER** -- The Ohio Oil Co., Findlay, Ohio.

Registrant -- CLAYTON L. ORN, 539 South Main St., Findlay, Ohio. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- "May be interested in any legislation affecting the production, transportation, refining and marketing of oil, gas and other minerals, insofar as they affect the business of employer."

• **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT** -- THE PEOPLES WATER SERVICE CO. (A public utility engaged in furnishing water), 1607 Mercantile Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- Favors "modifications of provisions of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and Internal Revenue Code of 1939 relating to involuntary conversion of property."

Previous Registration -- Organization registered in 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 677)

1. Registrant -- GEORGE S. NEWCOMER, 1000 Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above. Previous Registration -- Registered for same group in 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 677)

2. Registrant -- PIPER & MARBURY (law firm), 1000 Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- Same as employer above. Previous Registration -- Registered for same group in 1956. (1956 Almanac, p. 677)

Pressures - 2

● **EMPLOYER** -- Roadside Business Assn., (an organization of businesses engaged in roadside advertising), 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- SCOTT W. LUCAS, ex-Sen. (D Ill., 1939-51), 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/5/57.

Legislative Interest -- "All measures restricting roadside advertising under the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1956."

Compensation -- \$500 quarterly.

Expenses -- \$200.

Previous Registrations -- E.J. Albrecht Co. (1955 Almanac, p. 683), Bicycle Manufacturing Assn. of America, Republic of Panama and State Loan & Finance Corp. (1956 Almanac, p. 669, 686, 678). Law firm of Lucas & Thomas has registered for American Finance Conference (1951 and 1953), Radar-Radio Industries of Chicago, Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., Trailer Coach Manufacturers Assn., Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co. (1951 and 1953) (1951 Almanac, p. 696, 697, 701, 705); National Assn. of Retail Druggists (1952 Almanac, p. 441); Adolph von Zedlitz (1953 Almanac, p. 582); Revere Copper and Brass, Mobile Homes and Manufacturers Assn. (1954 Almanac, p. 686, 691); and Cook Electric Co. (1955 Almanac, p. 687).

● **EMPLOYER** -- Shell Oil Co., 50 W. 50th St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- WILLIAM F. KENNEY, 50 W. 50th St., New York, N.Y. Filed 1/25/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation relating to the business affairs of Shell Oil Co. and its affiliated companies."

● **EMPLOYER** -- Shell Oil Co., 1008 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Registrant -- ROBERT T. PATTON, 1008 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed 1/25/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation relating to the business affairs of Shell Oil Co. and its affiliated companies."

Foreign Groups

● **EMPLOYER** -- Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Government of Guatemala, Guatemala City, Guatemala, C.A.

Registrant -- CHARLES F. O'NEALL, 1625 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 2/1/57.

Legislative Interest -- "To encourage enactment of legislation (not yet introduced) which would authorize the Maritime Administrator to sell certain surplus vessels to government of Guatemala."

Expenses -- \$7,000.

● **EMPLOYER** -- Philippine War Damage Claimants Assn., Escolta Bldg., 46 Escolta, Manila, P.I.

Registrant -- JOHN A. O'DONNELL, 1025 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/24/57.

Legislative Interest -- "War claims and other similar legislation of interest to those suffering war damages in the Philippines."

Previous Registrations -- (Weekly Report, p. 81)

Individuals

● **EMPLOYER AND REGISTRANT** -- JAMES H. CLINE, no address. Filed 2/7/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation involving the betterment of corporation inventors. Advocacy of law

requiring U.S. corporations to be held legally indebted to inventive contributions of employees, above normal duties."

● **EMPLOYER** -- Estate of Garrard Winston, deceased, c/o Shearman, Sterling & Wright, 20 Exchange Pl., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- THOMAS P. FORD, 20 Exchange Pl., New York, N.Y. Filed 2/6/57.

Legislative Interest -- Favors HR 731 and HR 3026, "bills to give relief in the care of transfers to U.S. charities which are subjected to state and foreign death taxes."

Compensation -- \$1,000.

● **EMPLOYER** -- Richard Haster, 2720 Freeman Lane, Santa Ana, Calif.

Registrant -- BUTLER & MCKINNEY (law firm) 1624 I St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/29/57.

Legislative Interest -- "To amend Section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949."

Compensation -- \$2,400 annually.

This registration is an amendment to a registration of 1/17/57. (Weekly Report, p. 115)

● **EMPLOYER** -- Edward Martin Hinsberger, c/o R. M. Franke, 55 Wall St. New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- SAMUEL SPENCER and FRANK J. WHALEN JR., 2000 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Relief bill for restoration of U.S. citizenship to Edward Martin Hinsberger."

Previous Registrations -- Law firm of Spencer, Moore & Whalen registered for William L. Breese, E.M. Hinsberger and Josefa Kusiak (1956 Almanac, p. 686, 687)

● **EMPLOYER** -- Josefa Kusiak, 4814 Dexter St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

Registrant -- SAMUEL SPENCER AND FRANK J. WHALEN JR., 2000 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/23/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Bill to permit Josefa Kusiak to reside permanently in the U.S."

Previous Registration -- See above.

Labor Groups

● **EMPLOYER** -- Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of North America (AFL-CIO), 2800 N. Sheridan Rd., Chicago, Ill.

Registrant -- ARNOLD MAYER, 6100 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/28/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Legislation affecting labor or those industries" within employer's jurisdiction.

Compensation -- \$3,250 annually.

Professional Groups

● **EMPLOYER** -- Civil Aviation Medical Assn., 150 E. 71st St., New York, N.Y.

Registrant -- JOEL H. FISHER, 1001 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/28/57.

Legislative Interest -- "Interested in legislation to promote research and development of civil aviation medicine."

Compensation -- \$75 monthly.

PUBLIC LAWS

NONE

BILLS INTRODUCED

CQ's eight subject categories and their subdivisions:

1. AGRICULTURE
2. APPROPRIATIONS
3. EDUCATION & WELFARE
 - Housing & Schools
 - Safety & Health
 - Social Security
 - Welfare
4. FOREIGN POLICY
 - Administrative Policy
 - Immigration & Naturalization
 - International Relations
5. LABOR
6. MILITARY & VETERANS
 - Defense Policy
 - Veterans
7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE
 - Civil Service
 - Commemorative Congress
 - Constitution, Civil Rights
 - Crimes, Courts, Prisons
 - District of Columbia
 - Indian & Territorial Affairs
 - Land and Land Transfers
 - Post Office
 - Presidential Policy
 - General
8. TAXES & ECONOMIC POLICY
 - Business & Banking
 - Commerce & Communications
 - Natural Resources
 - Public Works & Reclamation
 - Taxes & Tariffs

Within each category are Senate bills in chronological order followed by House bills in chronological order. Bills are described as follows: Bill number, brief description of provisions, sponsor's name, date introduced and committee to which bill was assigned. Bills sponsored

by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed. Private bills are not listed.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced -- that with the lowest bill number -- is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bills. Private bills are not listed.

TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 85th Congress from Jan. 3, 1957, through Feb. 10, 1957.

	Senate	House
Bills	1,137	4,632
Joint Resolutions	52	225
Concurrent Resolutions	14	116
Simple Resolutions	93	159
TOTAL	1,296	5,132

This week's listing includes:

Bills	HR 1201 to HR 2035
Resolutions	
S J Res	None
S Con Res	None
S Res	None
H J Res 1 to H J Res 132	
H Con Res 1 to H Con Res 49	
H Res 1 to H Res 80	

1. Agriculture

- H J Res 44 -- Establish national policy for production and utilization of food and fiber to make full economic use of productive capacity of U.S. farms, to improve domestic nutrition and clothing standards and buttress foreign policy of U.S., and restate explicitly long-standing national policy to preserve and strengthen family-farm pattern of American agricultural production. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Agriculture.
- H J Res 55 -- Establish national policy for production and utilization of food and fiber. KNUTSON (D Minn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Agriculture.
- H J Res 77 -- Establish national policy for production and utilization of food and fiber to make full economic use of productive capacity of U.S. farms, to improve domestic nutrition and clothing standards, buttress foreign policy of U.S. and restate explicitly long-standing national policy to preserve and strengthen family farm pattern of American agricultural production. POLK (D Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 1218 -- Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under act where all wheat crop is fed or used for seed on farm. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 1245 -- Establish policy of Congress re public use of public domain forest lands and woodlands. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1270 -- Amend sec. 302 of Packers and Stockyards Act of 1921 re stockyards which engage exclusively in sale of livestock on commission at public auction. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 12126 -- Amend wheat marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 2139 -- Authorize Secretary of Agriculture to require reasonable bonds from packers. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 2148 -- Provide certain payments be made to Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station under conditions obtained before Public Law 352, 84th Congress. FLYNT (D Ga.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 2160 -- Amend section 334 (e) of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, re increased allotments for durum wheat. KRUEGER (R N.D.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Agriculture.
- HR 2186 -- Provide adequate, balanced and orderly flow of milk and dairy products in interstate and foreign commerce; stabilize prices of milk and dairy products; impose stabilization fee on marketing of milk and butterfat. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Agriculture.

2. Appropriations

NO INTRODUCTIONS

3. Education and Welfare

HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

- H J Res 91 -- Encourage study of foreign languages by citizens of U.S. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- H Res 86 -- Authorize Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations and make inquiries re housing. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1213 -- Authorize federal assistance to states and local communities in financing expanded program of school construction to eliminate national shortage of classrooms. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 2187 -- Amend title I of National Housing Act to increase maximum amount of certain loans insured by Federal Housing Commissioner. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Banking and Currency.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

- HR 1227 -- Provide research and technical assistance re control of salt-marsh and other pest mosquitoes of public health importance and mosquito vectors of human disease. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 1235 -- Authorize and request President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in U.S. adequate number of world's outstanding experts and coordinate and utilize their services in supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer. ROONEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- HR 1236 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped and define duties. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 1271 -- Provide for research and technical assistance re control of salt-marsh and other pest mosquitoes of public health importance and mosquito vectors of human disease. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2125 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government to establish federal Department of Civil Defense. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 2156 -- Provide aid to states in fields of practical nursing and auxiliary hospital personnel services. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 2213 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government, establish federal Department of Civil Defense. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 2214 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government, establish fed. Department of Civil Defense. GARMATZ (D Md.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.

Bills - 2

- HR 2220 -- Establish Medical Advisory Committee on Alcoholism in Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2239 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government to establish Federal Department of Civil Defense. RIEHLMAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.

SOCIAL SECURITY

- HR 1223 -- Provide benefits under Social Security Act for survivors of certain individuals who died prior to 1940. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1238 -- Amend Social Security Act to provide that, for purpose of old age and survivors' insurance benefits, retirement age shall be 60 years. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2164 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide increases in benefits. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2165 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide full annuities for individuals who have completed 30 years of service; provide annuities to equal 50 percent of taxable wages of 5 years of highest earnings. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2166 -- Provide railroad employees retire on full annuity at age 60 or after serving 30 years; provide such annuity for any month be not less than one-half of individual's average monthly compensation for 5 years of highest earnings. POWELL (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2185 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide for deletion from records of Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare of entries showing wages paid for service as employee of Communist party. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2193 -- Encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by self-employed individuals. STEED (D Okla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2233 -- Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 re new method for determining monthly compensation in computing annuities and eliminate restrictions on right of spouse to receive benefits simultaneously under act and Social Security Act. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

WELFARE

- H J Res 10 -- Give consent of Congress to interstate compacts or agreements dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H Res 61 -- Authorize creation of Select Committee on Problems of Aging. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 2202 -- Establish Federal Agency for Handicapped, define its duties. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Education and Labor.

4. Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

- H J Res 11 -- Revise Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements, or withdrawal of U.S. from such treaties and agreements, so that foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American armed forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 14 -- Provide study of possibility and desirability of establishing University of the Americas. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 16 -- Provide for revision of Status of Forces Agreement and other treaties and international agreements or withdrawal of U.S. from such treaties and agreements so foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American armed forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 37 -- Provide study re establishing a University of Americas. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 57 -- Provide for American Joint Commission to assist in unification of Ireland. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 61 -- Revise Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements or withdrawal of U.S. from such treaties and agreements so foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American armed forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 85 -- Provide U.S. shall withhold from representatives of foreign nations privileges which such nations withhold from representatives of U.S. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 99 -- Establish joint congressional committee known as Joint Committee on U.S. International Exchange of Persons Program. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- H J Res 102 -- Provide for construction of nuclear power reactor in Japan. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/3/57 -- Atomic Energy.
- H J Res 115 -- Establish joint congressional committee to be known as Joint Committee on United States International Exchange of Persons Programs. ZELENKO (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- H Con Res 29 -- Favor universal disarmament. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Res 29 -- Authorize Committee on Foreign Affairs to conduct full and complete investigation of matters re laws, regulations, directives and policies including personnel pertaining to Department of State and other departments and agencies

engaged in implementation of U.S. foreign policy and overseas operations, personnel and facilities of departments and agencies of U.S. which participate in development and execution of such policy. GORDON (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.

- H Res 58 -- Oppose all plans, programs and proposals tending toward development of any form of world government which would limit the rights, privileges or immunities of citizens of U.S. SMITH (R Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- HR 1282 -- Create U.S. Academy of Foreign Service. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- HR 2234 -- Amend Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 re awards of Mixed Claims Commission having residual balance of \$15,000 or less be paid in full immediately. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

- H J Res 26 -- Establish Commission on Immigration and Naturalization Policy. COUDERT (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1229 -- Provide for expeditious naturalization of former citizens of U.S. who have lost U.S. citizenship by voting in political election or plebiscite held in Greece March 5, 1950. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1247 -- Amend sec. 201 and 202 of Immigration and Nationality Act. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1248 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1252 -- Authorize admission to U.S. of certain aliens. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
- HR 1253 -- Liberalize provisions of Refugee Relief Act of 1953. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1258 -- Amend Immigration and Nationality Act re judicial review of deportation and exclusion orders. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- H J Res 39 -- Revisit Status of Forces Agreement and certain other treaties and international agreements or withdrawal of the U.S. from such treaties and agreements, so foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American armed forces personnel stationed within their boundaries. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H J Res 45 -- Request President to instruct permanent representative of U.S. to U.N. to request Security Council to convene Arab states and State of Israel and other nations in peace conference. JOHNSON (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 4 -- Provide that U.S. mission to U.N. take steps to have each day's session in U.N. opened with prayer. BECKER (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 6 -- Express sense of Congress re flagrant acts of aggression committed by Soviet Russia against people of Hungary. BOGGS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 12 -- Favor universal disarmament. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 15 -- Express sense of Congress re manner in which Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has suppressed attempts by peoples of certain satellite countries of the Soviet Union to achieve self-government or independence. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 16 -- Re inviting Spain to become member of NATO. HAYS (D Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 23 -- Express sense of Congress re return of 450 American prisoners of war not accounted for by Communists. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 24 -- Express sense of Congress re efforts to invite Spain to membership in North Atlantic Treaty Organization. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 25 -- Favor universal disarmament. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 28 -- Request President to invite democracies which sponsored North Atlantic Treaty to name delegates to federal convention. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 30 -- Promote through U.N. an effective and enforceable system of worldwide disarmament and call for crusade for world peace and freedom. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 31 -- Express sense of Congress re humanitarian conduct of people of Austria. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 33 -- Express sense of Congress re meetings of United Nations Assembly and similar world organizations of which U.S. is member should be opened with prayer. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 34 -- Request President to take action, through U.S. delegation to U.N. to bring the expulsion of Soviet Union from U.N. SMITH (R Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 36 -- Express sense of Congress re revision of Status of Forces Agreement so foreign countries will not have criminal jurisdiction over American personnel stationed within their boundaries. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 38 -- Commend struggle of peoples of Poland, Hungary and other Soviet-dominated nations in their quest for freedom. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 52 -- Condemn Communist tactics in Hungary and call for investigation by U.N. of violations of its Charter. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.

- H Res 25 -- Favor embracing within Republic of Ireland, all territory of that country. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
 H Res 27 -- Provide for unity of Ireland. FOGARTY (D R.I.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
 H Res 44 -- Provide for unity of Ireland. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.

5. Labor

- H J Res 30 -- Establish Commission on Utilization of Manpower in U.S. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
 HR 1233 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 re \$1.25 minimum hourly wage. ROONEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
 HR 1250 -- Amend Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
 HR 1251 -- Amend Davis-Bacon Act. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.
 HR 2124 -- Amend Davis-Bacon Act. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Education and Labor.
 HR 2212 -- Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to include definition of "agriculture" maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs and waterways when maintained and operated for farming purposes. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/57 -- House Education and Labor.

6. Military and Veterans

DEFENSE POLICY

- H J Res 40 -- Provide that each member of armed forces sent overseas be notified that because of certain international agreements he may be subject to criminal jurisdiction of foreign country without safeguards provided by Constitution and laws of U.S. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
 H J Res 58 -- Provide next transport-type vessel commissioned in U.S. Navy be named "Paul Revere." LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
 H J Res 78 -- Constitute federal Civil Defense Administration an executive department. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Government Operations.
 H J Res 88 -- Constitute Federal Civil Defense Administration as executive department. KODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Government Operations.
 H Res 47 -- Authorize Committee on Armed Services to investigate and study certain problems re operation of aircraft in vicinity of certain military and naval air installations of U.S. LANHAM (D Ga.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 67 -- Authorize and direct Committee on Armed Services to conduct investigation of matters re procurement by Dept. of Defense. VINSON (D Ga.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 HR 1214 -- Authorize President to award Medal of Honor to unknown American who lost his life while serving overseas in armed forces of U.S. during Korean conflict. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
 HR 1234 -- Enable mothers and widows of deceased members of armed forces interred in cemeteries outside U.S. or Alaska to make pilgrimage to such cemeteries. ROONEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
 HR 1279 -- Authorize President to issue posthumously in name of George Washington a commission as General of Armies. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
 HR 2141 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government and to establish Federal Department of Civil Defense. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
 HR 2159 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government, to establish Federal Department of Civil Defense. KILGORE (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
 HR 2221 -- Extend time for making application for compensation for unused leave accumulated on Sept. 1, 1946, by members or former members of armed forces. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Armed Services.
 HR 2223 -- Reorganize civil defense functions of federal government and provide for federal Department of Civil Defense. LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
 HR 2242 -- Authorize establishment, maintenance and operation of auxiliary communication networks composed of licensed amateur radio operators for military radio communications. STEED (D Okla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Armed Services.

VETERANS

- H J Res 65 -- Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao and in islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors, in same status as those who served in armed forces during Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. MACK (R Wash.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 H J Res 73 -- Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao and in islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors in same status as those who served in armed forces during Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 H J Res 75 -- Designate payments to disabled veterans as partial repayment of debt owed and not as gratuities. PHILBIN (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 H J Res 90 -- Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao and in islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and survivors in same status as those who served in armed forces during Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.

- H J Res 111 -- Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao and islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors in same status as those who served in armed forces during Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H Res 64 -- Conduct inspection of Veterans' Administration. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 65 -- Authorize Committee on Veterans' Affairs to investigate appeals for charitable contributions made in name of American veteran. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 66 -- Provide for printing of compilation of veterans' laws. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 HR 1219 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in armed forces of U.S. in Mexico or on its borders during period beginning May 9, 1916 and ending April 6, 1917. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 1261 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 2 (a) to establish effective date of awards of pension re certain veterans permanently and totally disabled from active pulmonary tuberculosis. SHUFORD (D N.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 1262 -- Authorize and direct Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to accept certain land in Buncombe County, N.C. for cemetery purposes. SHUFORD (D N.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 1263 -- Amend title III of Servicemen's Readjustment Act re certain impediments to processing of applications for Veterans' Administration direct loans. SHUFORD (D N.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 1264 -- Provide certain veterans suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis be deemed permanently and totally disabled for pension purposes while hospitalized. SHUFORD (D N.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 1275 -- Provide 1-year period during which certain veterans may be granted national service life insurance. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2152 -- Provide for establishment of Veterans' Administration domiciliary facility at Fort Logan, Colo. HILL (R Colo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2172 -- Adjust limitations imposed on veterans outpatient dental care. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2174 -- Direct Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to permit retired officers and enlisted men to use available hospital facilities. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2177 -- Modify certain bars to payment of pension under part III Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a), as amended. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2204 -- Extend certain benefits to persons who served in armed forces of U.S. in Mexico or on its borders during May 9, 1916 to April 6, 1917. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2207 -- Amend section 621 of National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 re policies of insurance issued thereunder be convertible and participating. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2208 -- Amend section 620 of National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to alter period for applying for insurance thereunder. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2209 -- Modify basis for award of gratuitous national service life insurance to dependent parent. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2210 -- Provide 1-year period during which certain veterans be granted national service life insurance. ASPINALL (D Colo.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2128 -- Establish pension program for veterans of World War I. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2236 -- Amend National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 to authorize Secretary of Treasury to use up to 20 percent of national service life insurance fund for purchase of loans guaranteed under Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2237 -- Authorize transfer of property of Veterans' Administration in Johnson City, Tenn. to Johnson City National Farm Loan Association and East Tennessee Production Credit Association, local units of Farm Credit Administrations. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2243 -- Increase rates of compensation for disability incurred in combat or outside continental limits of U.S. during a war, campaign, expedition or conflict. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2244 -- Amend chapter 209, 58, Statutes at Large, enacted as Public Law 314, 78th Congress, approved May 27, 1944 re payment of pensions and compensation to certain persons receiving retired pay. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2178 -- Authorize appointment of doctors of chiropractic in Department of Medicine and Surgery of Veterans' Administration. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2179 -- Amend part III of Veterans Regulation No. 1 (a) to liberalize basis for and increase monthly rates of disability pension awards. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2180 -- Provide increases in service-connected disability compensation and increase dependency allowances. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2181 -- Amend Public Law 881, 84th Congress, to grant dependency and indemnity compensation to widows of deceased veterans who at time of death are disabled 50 percent or more and whose disabilities are service-connected. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
 HR 2182 -- Amend title III of Servicemen's Readjustment Act to extend loan benefits thereunder to all unmarried widows of eligible veterans. ROGERS (R Mass.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.

Bills - 4

- HR 2191 -- Amend Veterans Regulation No. 10 to provide term "child" include child of veteran who is member of veteran's household and becomes permanently incapable of self-support. SEELY-BROWN (R Conn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 2192 -- Extend gratuitous insurance benefits granted by subsection 602 (d) of National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, as amended, to parents of certain deceased members of armed forces without regard to dependency of such parents. SEELY-BROWN (R Conn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 2196 -- Provide medical and hospital treatment for certain non-service-connected disabilities. TEAGUE (D Texas) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 2201 -- Grant pension of \$100 per month to all honorably discharged veterans of World War I who are 60 years of age. WILSON (R Ind.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Veterans' Affairs.
- HR 2249 -- Amend title 18 of U.S.C. to exempt certain retired officers of armed forces from operation of section 216 thereof. WILLIAMS (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.

7. Miscellaneous-Administrative

CIVIL SERVICE

- H Con Res 5 -- Propose a Code of Ethics for Government Service. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 1225 -- Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, re annuities for civilian employees engaged in hazardous occupations in any branch of federal service. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 1213 -- Provide that any federal employee who refuses to answer question of committee of Congress re Communist, Communist-front or subversive affiliations be removed immediately from position or office. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 1232 -- Provide certain increases in annuity for retired employees under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. ROONEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 1257 -- Extend application of Classification Act of 1949 to certain positions in and employees of, executive branch of govt. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2129 -- Increase annuities payable certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2157 -- Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2167 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. RADWAN (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2176 -- Include certain service performed for Members of Congress as annuitable service under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930. ROGERS (R Mass.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2198 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2205 -- Provide increases in annuities of annuitants under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2217 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide child be considered adopted child of deceased individual where such individual, before death, filed appropriate petition for adoption. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2218 -- Amend title II of Social Security Act re wife or widow of insured individual be deemed to have been living with him, at time required for entitlement to benefits if at any time they were separated without fault on her part. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2226 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2232 -- Amend section 8 of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2238 -- Increase annuities payable to certain annuitants from civil service retirement and disability fund. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

COMMEMORATIVE

- H J Res 5 -- Provide for observance and commemoration of 50th anniversary of founding and launching of conservation movement for preservation of natural resources of U.S. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 13 -- Designate fourth Sunday of September as Senior Citizens' Day. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 15 -- Make Constitution Day a legal holiday. BOW (R Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 17 -- Adopt specific version of Star Spangled Banner as national anthem of U.S.A. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 21 -- Declare 14th day of June in each year legal holiday and request President to issue special proclamation commemorating 178th anniversary of the flag of U.S. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

- H J Res 28 -- Designate 4th day of May as Teachers' Day. CUNNINGHAM (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 36 -- Designate April 30 of each year be known as President's Day. FASCELL (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 41 -- Designate fourth Saturday of August of each year as Children's Day in Sports. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 48 -- Designate fourth Sunday in Sept. of each year as Interfaith Day. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 49 -- Designate Nov. 19, anniversary of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, as Dedication Day. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 50 -- Request President to issue proclamation designating Memorial Day 1957 day for nationwide prayer for peace. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 54 -- Authorize creation of federal memorial commission to consider and formulate plans for construction in Washington, D.C. of appropriate permanent memorial to memory of Christopher Columbus. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
- H J Res 56 -- Designate month of June of each year as National Dairy Month. LAIRD (R Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 60 -- Designate first Sunday of June of each year as National Teachers Day. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 63 -- Declare Inauguration Day to be legal holiday. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 70 -- Similar to H J Res 63. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57.
- H J Res 71 -- Designate 6th day of January of each year as Haym Salomon Day. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 79 -- Similar to H J Res 54. PRICE (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57.
- H J Res 81 -- Designate musical composition by John Philip Sousa, known as The Stars and Stripes Forever, as official national march of U.S.A. RAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 82 -- Similar to H J Res 54. RAY (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57.
- H J Res 84 -- Make Inauguration Day legal holiday in metropolitan area of D.C. REES (R Kan.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- H J Res 86 -- Designate period beginning Aug. 10 and ending Aug. 16 of each year as Orphans Week. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 87 -- Designate first Sunday in June of each year as Shut-in's Day. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 89 -- Designate 3rd day of February in each year as Dorchester Day. RODINO (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 92 -- Authorize and request President to proclaim Sunday June 23, 1957 and fourth Sunday in June of each year and thereafter as day of prayer for man and woman in white. SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 93 -- Similar to H J Res 84 -- SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 1/3/57.
- H J Res 94 -- Authorize President of U.S. to proclaim Oct. 11, 1957, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for observance of death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski. SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 95 -- Authorize President of U.S.A. to proclaim Oct. 11 of each year Gen. Pulaski's Memorial Day for observance and commemoration of death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski. SADLAK (R Conn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 97 -- Provide for observance and commemoration of 50th anniversary of founding and launching of conservation movement for preservation of natural resources of U.S. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 101 -- Designate 7th day of December in each year as Pearl Harbor Day. SIEMINSKI (D N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 108 -- Authorize President of U.S.A. to proclaim May 11 of each year Colonel Kovats Memorial Day for observance and commemoration of death of Colonel-Commandant Michael Kovats. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 110 -- Provide for observance and commemoration of 50th anniversary of founding and launching of conservation movement for preservation of natural resources of U.S. WIER (D Minn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 113 -- Change name of Argonne National Laboratory to Enrico Fermi National Laboratory. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Atomic Energy.
- H J Res 114 -- Authorize President of U.S.A. to proclaim Feb. 3 of each year as Dorchester Day for observance and commemoration of deaths and heroic act of Chaplains Clark V. Poling, George L. Fox, John Patrick Washington and Alexander D. Goode. YATES (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Atomic Energy.
- H J Res 132 -- Designate fourth Sunday of September as Senior Citizens Day. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H Con Res 18 -- Authorize President of U.S. to designate month of February of each year as American History Month. JENKINS (R Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H Con Res 37 -- Authorize printing of proceedings at unveiling of statue of Chief Justice Edward Douglass White. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
- H Con Res 50 -- Create joint congressional committee re full and complete study and investigation of matters connected with election, succession and duties of President and Vice President. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
- H Res 60 -- Provide for special series of postage stamps. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- H Res 63 -- Provide for commemoration of death of Gen. Casimir Pulaski on Oct. 11 each year. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1244 -- Provide for development by Secretary of Interior of Independence National Historical Park. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1267 -- Authorize Secretary of Treasury to strike gold medal of appropriate design be awarded posthumously by President to mother of James Edward Sarraon for act of valor. TEAGUE (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Banking and Currency.

HR 2194 -- Make 17th day of September in each year legal holiday known as Constitution Day. TALLE (R Iowa) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.

CONGRESS

H J Res 12 -- Establish Joint Committee on Just and Lasting Peace. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H J Res 46 -- Invite Chief Justice of U.S. to address joint session of Congress annually. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H J Res 64 -- Establish joint committee to investigate cost of living and widening spread between retail prices and prices paid by farmers. McGOVERN (D S.D.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H J Res 74 -- Establish joint committee to investigate gold-mining industry. PFOST (D Idaho) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H J Res 129 -- Establish joint committee to investigate gold mining industry. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 3 -- Establish Joint Committee on Intelligence Matters. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 7 -- Establish Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. BOLAND (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 8 -- Provide for reading of Declaration of Independence on Fourth of July. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 22 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 10 -- Establish joint congressional committee on civil rights. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 11 -- Establish Joint Committee on Consumers. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 14 -- Establish joint committee re study of organization and operation of Congress. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 22 -- Establish Joint Committee on Consumers. KELLY (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 27 -- Establish Joint Committee on Consumers. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 32 -- Establish joint congressional committee to conduct special study of ways proposed federal economic powers and programs can make greatest contribution to defense against modern atomic attack. SMITH (D Miss.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 35 -- Establish joint congressional committee on civil rights. ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 39 -- Create Joint Committee on Consumer Interests. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 51 -- Provide for establishment of Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. GORDON (D Ill.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 53 -- Provide establishment of Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. REUSS (D Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 H Con Res 54 -- Provide for establishment of Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. SHELLEY (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 19 -- Provide residence for pages. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 20 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 21 -- Continue in effect House Resolution 190 and House Resolution 386, 83rd Congress. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H Res 23 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives re printing of remarks of Members of House in Congressional Record. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 24 -- Provide for expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by rule XI (8) incurred by Committee on Government Operations. DAWSON (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 28 -- Authorize Committee on Foreign Affairs to employ two additional employees. GORDON (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 30 -- Provide expenses for conducting studies and investigations authorized by House Resolution 29. GORDON (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 31 -- Provide equal access for all news media before proceedings of House. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 32 -- Provide for broadcasting by radio and television of committee hearings of House. GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 33 -- Create select committee to conduct investigation and study of subsidies paid by federal government. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 34 -- Provide funds for expenses of investigation and study authorized by H Res 33. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 36 -- Create select committee to conduct investigation and study of labor racketeering in U.S. HIESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 38 -- Create select committee on pornographic materials. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 39 -- Request Secretary of State to take action to carry out certain recommendations of Select Committee on Communist Aggression, contained in report made at close of 83rd Congress. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
 H Res 40 -- Express sense of House of Representatives re Benjamin Franklin television series be included in archives of Library of Congress. JAMES (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 41 -- Authorize inquiry into manner of selecting candidates for U.S. Military and Naval Academies. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 42 -- Appoint select committee regarding conduct of investigations. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.

H Res 43 -- Create select committee to conduct investigation and study of hurricane and flood control and warning problems. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 45 -- Authorize and direct study and investigation of national boxing sport by Committee on Judiciary. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 48 -- Express sense of House of Representatives re more frequent display of flag of U.S. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H Res 50 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives re discharge of committees. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 51 -- Create a Select Committee on Consumer Interests. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 52 -- Amend Rules of House of Representatives to provide Committee on Banking and Currency have jurisdiction over consumer problems. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 55 -- Provide for committee to consider removal of U.S. Capitol or providing a supplemental Capitol. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 56 -- Create a Select Committee to Conduct a Study and Investigation of Problems of Small Business. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 57 -- Amend Rules of House re investigative procedure. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 62 -- Provide residence for pages. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 69 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. FEIGHAN (D Ohio) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 70 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. O'HARA (D Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 71 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. JUDD (R Minn.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 72 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 73 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 74 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. BYRD (D W.Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 75 -- Create Select Committee to Investigate Latest Acts of Communist Aggression in Hungary. MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
 H Res 84 -- Provide funds for Committee on Judiciary. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 87 -- Provide funds for expenses of studies, investigations and inquiries authorized by House Resolution 86. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Administration.
 H Res 88 -- Amend Rules of House re yeas and nays in case of final action on appropriation bills. ROGERS (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 HR 2158 -- Create Joint Committee on Extraterrestrial Exploration. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
 HR 2240 -- Establish rules of interpretation governing questions of effect of acts of Congress on state laws. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.

CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS

H J Res 1 -- Amend Constitution to redefine treason. WALTER (D Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 4 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re effect of treaties and international agreements upon civil and property rights of citizens of U.S. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 6 -- Amend Constitution to authorize governors to fill temporary vacancies in House of Representatives. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 7 -- Establish commission on legal status of women in U.S. to declare policy re distinctions based on sex, in law and administration. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 8 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to provide for election of President and Vice President. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 9 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to repeal 22nd amendment. Celler (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 18 -- Amend Constitution to provide people of D.C. be entitled to vote in Presidential elections. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 19 -- Amend Constitution to provide Congress have power to grant representation in Congress to people of D.C. BROYHILL (R Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 20 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re service in armed forces of U.S. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 22 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re making of treaties. BURDICK (R N.D.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 24 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re federal expenditures not to exceed federal revenues except in time of war or grave national emergency declared by Congress. COUDERT (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 25 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to provide that term of office of Members of House of Representatives be 4 years. COUDERT (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 27 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re election of President and Vice President. COUDERT (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 29 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to limit tenure of Senators and Representatives in Congress. CURTIS (R Mo.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 31 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to repeal 22nd amendment. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
 H J Res 33 -- Amend Constitution of U.S.A. re 4-year term for Members of House of Representatives. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

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- H J Res 34 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to grant citizens of U.S. who have attained the age of 18 right to vote. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 35 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re equal rights for men and women. DOYLE (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 38 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re cases where President is unable to discharge powers and duties of office. FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 42 -- Amend Constitution re separate election of Vice President. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 43 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. HESTAND (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 47 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 51 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. granting citizens of U.S. who are age 18, right to vote. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 52 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to enable Congress in aid of common defense, to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 53 -- Amend Constitution to redefine treason. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 59 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re legal effect of certain treaties and other international agreements. LANHAM (D Ga.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 62 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re equal rights for men and women. McDONOUGH (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 66 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re prohibitions upon giving or lending property of U.S. to any foreign government or international governmental organization. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 67 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. limiting taxing and spending powers of Congress. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 69 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re term of office and qualifications of Members of House of Representatives. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 68 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re taxes on incomes, inheritances and gifts. MASON (R Ill.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 72 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re equal rights for men and women. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 80 -- Amend Constitution re qualifications for office of President. RABAUT (D Mich.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 83 -- Amend Constitution re equal rights. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 100 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. providing a 4-year term for Members of House of Representatives. SCUDDER (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 103 -- Amend Constitution to provide a majority of Members of House of Representatives and of Senate must concur in making of any treaty by President. SMITH (R Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 104 -- Amend Constitution of U.S.A. providing 4-year term for Members of House of Representatives. SMITH (R Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 105 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. to enable Congress in aid of common defense to function effectively in time of emergency or disaster. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 106 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re equal rights for men and women. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 109 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re right of citizens of U.S. 18 years of age or older to vote. WIDNALL (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 112 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. re election of President and Vice President. WRIGHT (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H J Res 130 -- Amend Constitution of U.S. providing for election of President and Vice President. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- H Res 22 -- Authorize Committee on Judiciary to conduct studies and investigations re certain matters within its jurisdiction. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1254 -- Provide means of further securing and protecting civil rights of persons within jurisdiction of U.S. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1260 -- Make unlawful requirement for payment of poll tax as prerequisite to voting in primary or other election for national officers. SCRIVNER (R Kan.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 1276 -- Amend title 28 of U.S.C. re original jurisdiction of district courts of U.S. in certain cases. WOLVERTON (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1277 -- Amend sec. 1341 of title 28 of U.S.C. re original jurisdiction of district courts of U.S. in certain cases. WOLVERTON (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2145 -- Provide means of securing and protecting civil rights of persons within jurisdiction of U.S. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2153 -- Provide for an additional Assistant Attorney General; establish bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in executive branch of government; provide means of securing and protecting right to vote; strengthen civil rights statutes. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2211 -- Require federal officers, agencies and employees to act in accordance with and submit to laws of several states re control, appropriation, use and distribution of water and provide U.S. sue and be sued in courts of such state in litigation arising therefrom. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

- HR 1228 -- Make certain exceptions to appellate jurisdiction of Supreme Court of U.S. and U.S. courts of appeals and jurisdiction of district courts of U.S. in actions re public schools. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

- HR 1255 -- Provide that carrying of deadly weapon on or about person in presence of either House of Congress or any committee, thereof, be a felony. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 1256 -- Allow certain claims not heretofore paid, for indemnity for spoiliations by French prior to July 31, 1801 as reported by Court of Claims. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- HR 2206 -- Prescribe weight given to evidence tests of alcohol in blood, urine or breath of persons tried in D.C. for certain offenses committed while operating vehicles. ASHMORE (D S.C.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House District of Columbia.

INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

- H J Res 2 -- Provide transfer of right-of-way for Yellowtail Dam and Reservoir, Hardin unit, Missouri River Basin project and payment to Crow Indian Tribe. ANDERSON (D Mont.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- H Con Res 13 -- Declare sense of Congress on closing of Indian hospitals. EDMONDSON (D Okla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1241 -- Direct Secretary of Interior to formulate plan and make recommendations for consolidation in single executive agency of responsibility and supervision of activities involving Antarctica. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1242 -- Enable people of Alaska to form constitution and state government and be admitted into Union on equal footing with original states. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1243 -- Enable people of Hawaii and Alaska to form constitution and state government and be admitted into Union on equal footing with original states. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1246 -- Enable people of Hawaii to form constitution and state government and be admitted to Union on equal footing with original states. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 1259 -- Clear title to certain Indian land. SCRIVNER (R Kan.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2127 -- Amend Revised Organic Act of Virgin Islands. ASPINALL (D Colo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2133 -- Amend Organic Act of Territory of Alaska. BARTLETT (D Pa.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2170 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to consummate desirable land exchanges. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2230 -- Implement 10-year "Mission 66" plan undertaken for public benefit re rehabilitation, improvement and preservation of national park system. MILLER (R Neb.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

- HR 2136 -- Amend section 124 (c) of title 28 of U.S.C. to transfer Shelby County from Beaumont to Tyler division of eastern district of Texas. BROOKS (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2241 -- Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 re surplus real property of U.S. be disposed of only after giving former owners an opportunity to repurchase property. SIKES (D Fla.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Government Operations.
- HR 2247 -- Provide Secretary of Army return mineral interests in land acquired by him for flood control purposes to former owners. WHITTEN (D Miss.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.

POST OFFICE

- H Res 59 -- Authorize Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to investigate and study publication and distribution of offensive and undesirable books. THOMPSON (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 2138 -- Abolish free transmission of official government mail matter and certain other mail matter. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2140 -- Prohibit lithographing or engraving on envelopes sold by Post Office Department. BUDGE (R Idaho) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2195 -- Extend rural mail delivery service. TALLE (R Iowa) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2203 -- Increase rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in field service of Post Office Department. WITHROW (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.
- HR 2228 -- Readjust postal classification on certain educational materials. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

- H J Res 98 -- Establish Commission on Government Security. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.

GENERAL

- H J Res 23 -- Provide for reappointment of Dr. Arthur H. Compton as Citizen Regent of Board of Regents of Smithsonian Institution. CANNON (D Mo.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.

- H Res 46 -- Authorize Committee on Judiciary to conduct study and investigation of influence of professional gamblers on amateur and professional sports. LANE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- H Res 49 -- Authorize Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations re matters within its jurisdiction. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1230 -- Authorize Secretary of Army to furnish headstones to mark actual or honorary burial places of deceased members or former members of military and naval forces. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 1237 -- Provide for establishment of national cemeteries in state of Pa. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2173 -- Provide for national cemeteries in state of Arizona. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

8. Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS AND BANKING

- H Res 53 -- Authorize Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations re matters within its jurisdiction. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- H Res 85 -- Authorize Committee on Banking and Currency to conduct studies and investigations and make inquiries re operation of monetary and credit structure of U.S. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1217 -- Restore right of American citizens to freely own gold and gold coins; enable holders of paper money to redeem it in gold coin on demand; establish and maintain domestic gold coin standard. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 1239 -- Assist areas to develop and maintain stable and diversified economies by program of financial and technical assistance. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 1281 -- Reaffirm national public policy and purpose of Congress in laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, commonly designated "antitrust" laws and strengthen Robinson-Patman Anti-Price Discrimination Act and protection it affords to independent business. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2130 -- Establish program of economic relief for distressed areas through system of loans and grants in aid. BAILEY (D W.Va.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 2132 -- Permit free marketing of newly mined gold. BARING (D Nev.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 2141 -- Amend section 4 of act entitled "An act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved October 15, 1914. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2142 -- Amend Sherman Act to declare primacy of free enterprise. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2143 -- Amend Clayton Act, as amended, by requiring prior notification of corporate mergers. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2144 -- Amend Clayton Act, as amended, to establish standards for organization and operation of government Advisory Groups. CELLER (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2150 -- Authorize loans by Small Business Administration to alleviate unemployment in areas of substantial labor surplus. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/7/57 -- House Banking and Currency.
- HR 2163 -- Provide for establishment of purchase program for domestic manganese ore for southern Appalachian area. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Banking and Currency.

COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

- H Con Res 26 -- Express sense of Congress re establishment of uniform traffic laws throughout U.S. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- H Res 26 -- Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate and study broadcasting of false, fraudulent, misleading and deceptive advertisements by radio or television. DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- H Res 35 -- Authorize Committee on House Administration to continue study and investigation begun under H Res 262 of 84th Congress. GROSS (R Iowa) -- 1/3/57 -- House Administration.
- HR 2155 -- Amend section 17 of War Claims Act of 1948 re increase classes of persons entitled to receive payment of certain claims under such section. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2225 -- Amend Communications Act of 1934, re Federal Communications Commission to provide for licensing of television reflector facilities and VHF translator facilities. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
- HR 2229 -- Amend Merchant Marine Act of 1936 re utilization of commercial marine terminal facilities by U.S. MILLER (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Post Office and Civil Service.

NATURAL RESOURCES

- HR 1240 -- Provide for certain inspections and investigations in metallic and non-metallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines) re obtaining information re health and safety conditions, accidents and occupational diseases. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Education and Labor.

- HR 2131 -- Amend Sec. 27 of Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. sec. 184) to promote development of phosphate on public domain. BARRING (D Nev.) (by request) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2154 -- Provide for a civilian atomic power acceleration program. HOLIFIELD (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Atomic Energy.
- HR 2199 -- Provide for improvement of Fresh Water Bayou, La. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2200 -- Provide for improvement of Bayous Petit Anse, Tigre and Carlin, La. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

- H J Res 32 -- Establish Northeastern United States Watershed Development and Flood Protection Commission. DONOHUE (D Mass.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- H J Res 96 -- Re revocation of certain reclamation projects for which construction funds have not been appropriated. SAYLOR (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- H J Res 131 -- Direct Secretary of State and Secretary of Interior through Bureau of Reclamation to study economic and engineering feasibility of acquiring riparian rights from Republic of Mexico to water in Gulf of California for piping and pumping of water from Gulf of California to Arizona for irrigation purposes. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Foreign Affairs.
- H Con Res 19 -- Request International Joint Commission to amend order of approval of St. Lawrence power project to specify range of water levels to be maintained in Lake Ontario. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- H Con Res 20 -- Re levels of Lake Ontario. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- H Con Res 21 -- Provide protection for communities along shores of Great Lakes against damage from changes in water levels resulting from projects authorized and approved by the International Joint Commission. KEATING (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- H Res 18 -- Request review of reports on St. Johns River, Fla., Jacksonville to the ocean. BENNETT (D Fla.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- H Res 37 -- Authorize investigation of damage claims resulting from sonic blasts. HILLINGS (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1026 -- Authorize preliminary examination and survey of Pescadero Creek, Calif. for flood control. YOUNGER (R Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 1212 -- Authorize modification of existing project for Siuslaw River, Ore. PORTER (D Ore.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 1265 -- Authorize project for Hidden Reservoir on Fresno River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood-control purposes. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 1266 -- Authorize project for Buchanan Reservoir on Chowchilla River, San Joaquin Valley, Calif., for flood control purposes. SISK (D Calif.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 1268 -- Authorize comprehensive project for control and progressive eradication of obnoxious aquatic plant growths from navigable waters. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2135 -- Authorize state of Illinois and Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago, under direction of Secretary of Army, to test, on 3-year basis, effect of increasing diversion of water from Lake Michigan into Illinois Waterway. BOWLER (D Ill.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2137 -- Authorize construction of certain works of improvement in Niagara River for power. BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2146 -- Amend Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956. ENGLE (D Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2147 -- Provide for construction by Secretary of Interior of San Angelo reclamation project, Texas. FISHER (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2168 -- Prohibit disposal of certain surplus real property. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2175 -- Provide for utilization of Colorado River development fund in states of lower division. RHODES (R Ariz.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2188 -- Authorize Secretary of Interior to reimburse owners of lands acquired under federal reclamation laws for moving expenses. SCUDDER (R Calif.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.
- HR 2216 -- Authorize preparation of detailed plans for Littleville Reservoir on middle branch of Westfield River in Mass. HESELTON (R Mass.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2224 -- Provide for payment to state of Washington by U.S. for cost of replacing and relocating portion of secondary highway of state which was condemned and taken by U.S. MAGNUSON (D Wash.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2231 -- Authorize modification of general comprehensive plan of improvement for Missouri River Basin re certain flood-control works in Gering Valley, Neb. MILLER (R Neb.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2245 -- Provide modification of Houston Ship Channel, Tex. THOMAS (D Texas) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.
- HR 2246 -- Authorize modification of general plan for comprehensive development of White River Basin re additional hydroelectric power development for control of floods. TRIMBLE (D Ark.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Public Works.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

- H J Res 3 -- Direct Secretary of Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to provide for acceptance of marketable obligations of U.S. at par in payment of taxes imposed by U.S. PATMAN (D Texas) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- H J Res 76 -- Authorize transfer of percentage of tax collections from individual and corporate income taxes to states and territories for use for educational purposes only. POFF (R Va.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.

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- H J Res 107 -- Exempt state clubs and fraternal organizations from filing form 990. VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- H Res 54 -- Increase personal income tax exemptions. MULTER (D N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Rules.
- HR 1215 -- Re status of certain organizations as tax-exempt organizations under sec. 101 of Internal Revenue Code of 1939. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1216 -- Amend section 72 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1220 -- Authorize Secretary of Treasury to prescribe regulations re qualifications of persons who assist taxpayers in determination of federal tax liabilities. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1221 -- Clarify Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re definitions of sale price and price readjustment for purposes of manufacturer's and retailer's excise taxes. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1222 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re income tax treatment of dividends paid by regulated investment companies which hold bulk of their assets in state and local securities. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1224 -- Suspend for 1 year certain duties upon importation of aluminum and aluminum alloys. REED (R N.Y.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1226 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide net operating loss for a taxable year shall be net operating loss carryback for 5 preceding taxable years. RIVERS (D S.C.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1249 -- Allow deduction for income tax purposes in case of disabled individual, of expenses for transportation to and from work. SCOTT (R Pa.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1269 -- Amend Internal Revenue Act of 1954 re nonrecognition of gain from involuntary conversion of certain real property used for agricultural purposes. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1272 -- Increase personal income-tax exemptions of taxpayer from \$600 to \$1,000. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1273 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to exempt certain automobile seat covers from manufacturers' excise tax on automobile accessories. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1274 -- Provide for ad valorem duty on importation of shrimp. WILLIS (D La.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1278 -- Provide compensation of federal officer or employee be subject to state tax in state where he is domiciled. WOLVERTON (R N.J.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 1280 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to reduce corporate tax rates applicable to corporations whose taxable income is less than \$100,000. ZABLOCKI (D Wis.) -- 1/3/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2134 -- Insure that scheduled reductions in manufacturers excise tax on automobiles and other vehicles and parts and accessories take effect on April 1, 1957. BENTLEY (R Mich.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2151 -- Amend certain provisions of Tariff Act of 1930 re import duties on certain coarse wool. HARRISON (D Va.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2161 -- Increase from 5 percent to 10 percent amount which corporations may deduct for tax purposes of charitable purposes. McCORMACK (D Mass.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2169 -- Provide additional income tax exemption for taxpayer supporting child who is an invalid. RAINS (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2171 -- Amend Bankruptcy Act to limit exception of federal taxes from discharge in bankruptcy. REECE (R Tenn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2183 -- Repeal retailers excise tax on handbags. ST. GEORGE (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2189 -- Provide for payments in lieu of taxes on account of real property constituting Sunflower Village, Johnson County, Kan. SCRIVNER (R Kan.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Armed Services.
- HR 2190 -- Authorize tax refunds on cigarettes lost in floods in 1951. SCRIVNER (R Kan.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Judiciary.
- HR 2197 -- Allow credit or refund of gift tax erroneously paid by reason of treating nontaxable divisions of community property as gifts. TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2215 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide tax relief for small corporations and more equitable tax treatment for persons engaged in small businesses. HALE (R Maine) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2219 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re deduction for interest and taxes paid by taxpayer for spouse or dependent. HUDDLESTON (D Ala.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2222 -- Increase from \$600 to \$700 personal income tax exemptions of taxpayer. KARSTEN (D Mo.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2227 -- Amend sections 4081 and 4082 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to include wholesale distributors within definition of producers of gasoline. MARSHALL (D Minn.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2235 -- Amend Internal Revenue Code to exempt from manufacturers' excise tax certain automobiles furnished without charge to schools for use in driver training programs. O'KONSKI (R Wis.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2248 -- Amend subparagraph (A) of subparagraph (3) of subsection (a) of section 1033 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954. WIGGLESWORTH (R Mass.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.
- HR 2250 -- Exempt churches from excise tax on bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables. WILLIAMS (R N.Y.) -- 1/7/57 -- House Ways and Means.

Congressional Quiz

The Eisenhower Administration has asked Congress to put the Post Office on a paying basis instead of making up its losses with tax money. How much do you know about the institution that handles your mail? Try for 4 out of 7 points.

1. Q--What famous American was the first Postmaster General of the United States and when did the Post Office become an executive department of the government? (2 points)

A--Benjamin Franklin on July 26, 1775, became the first Postmaster General under the Continental Congress. The Constitution gave Congress the power to "establish post offices and post roads" but the Post Office did not officially become an executive department until June 8, 1872.

2. Q--How much business does the Post Office do in a year? (1 point)

A--During fiscal year 1955 the Postal Service employed more than 500,000 workers and had gross receipts in excess of \$2.3 billion.

3. Q--True or false: the Post Office Department loses about a million dollars a day on its services? (1 point)

A--True. In fiscal 1955 the Department lost \$362.7 million. In fiscal 1958 it expects to lose \$651 million unless postage rates are raised.

4. Q--How many pieces of mail does the Post Office handle in a year: (a) 100 million; (b) 100 billion; (c) 55 billion; (d) 255 billion? (1 point)

A--(c). Fiscal 1955 showed a mail volume of 55.2 billion pieces, the largest volume in the Post Office Department's history.

5. Q--The Post Office Department in the past has sought to reduce its financial losses by raising the price of a first class stamp above 3 cents. When was the last time the price of first class stamps was raised: (a) 1900; (b) 1922; (c) 1932, (d) 1952? (1 point)

A--(c). In 1932 the rate was hiked from 2 cents to 3 cents an ounce.

6. Q--True or false: None of the classes of mail pay their own way. (one point)

A--True. Deputy Postmaster General Maurice Stans told the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee last year that contrary to popular opinion, not even first class mail pays the cost of delivering it.

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Mideast Doctrine President Eisenhower's program for military and economic aid to the Middle East emerged from the hands of two Senate committees with some economic aid changes and a new, Democratic-style military aid provision. An attempt to deny the President the economic authority he requested was defeated. Mr. Eisenhower was reported pleased by the committees' 20-8 vote to report the amended resolution, but he said he thought the new language required "a little further study." (Page 199)

Farm Districts

Most Representatives from districts that produce America's farm goods oppose important aspects of the Eisenhower Administration's agricultural policies. The opposition has been heightened by the significant Democratic gains in these districts in the 1956 Congressional races. While there is no prospect of an imminent showdown on farm policies in Congress, the situation threatens the success of the President's farm programs and Republican chances in the 1958 Congressional elections. (Page 201)

Civil Rights

The fate of civil rights legislation this year could be determined in the next few weeks. House backers of a bill similar to one approved in 1956 by the House hope their legislation will be through committee and on the floor by March 15. Senate Minority Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) predicts his chamber will be ready to debate the proposals about Easter, a month later. (Page 204)

Teachers' Taxes

The National Education Assn. wants Congress to legislate a \$36 million tax deduction for teachers who return to school for more training. The NEA proposal would enable the 300,000 teachers who go to summer school each year to deduct the cost of their courses for income tax purposes. The maximum deduction would be \$600. (Page 206)

Campaign Contributors

Congressional Quarterly has tabulated by states, from figures collected by a Senate subcommittee, the contributors of \$500 or more to the 1956 election campaign. The full list for all states will appear in next week's CQ Weekly Report.

Federal Lands

The federal government owned 774.6 million acres of land throughout the world as of June 30, 1956, according to a report prepared by the General Services Administration for a Senate committee. Almost half of this land was in Alaska, 52.9 percent was in the United States. Total cost of acquisition was \$40.3 billion, but some purchases went back to 1789. (Page 200)

Modern GOP

"Modern Republicanism," a term coined by President Eisenhower, was a favorite theme of Republican orators in Lincoln Day speeches throughout the nation. Most speakers were for it, though they all didn't agree on what it was. But a Chicago rally heard Sens. Joseph R. McCarthy (Wis.) and William E. Jenner (Ind.) and ex-Sen. Herman Welker (Idaho) denounce the GOP's new look. Welker said the GOP must be saved from "the new-dealers, internationalists, Socialists and left-wingers who hide out in the foggy political climate of the eastern seaboard." (Page 208)

Budget Cuts

Congressional leaders of both parties accepted the Administration's invitation to try trimming its \$71.8 billion budget. Chairman Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) of the Senate Finance Committee said he was drafting his own budget with specific reductions in non-defense spending. Byrd said Congress should cut the President's budget by at least \$5 billion. Senate GOP Leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) proposed a more modest cut -- \$2 billion from the budget itself and \$1.5 billion the President asked in new spending authority. (Page 207)